The Centre Reporter.

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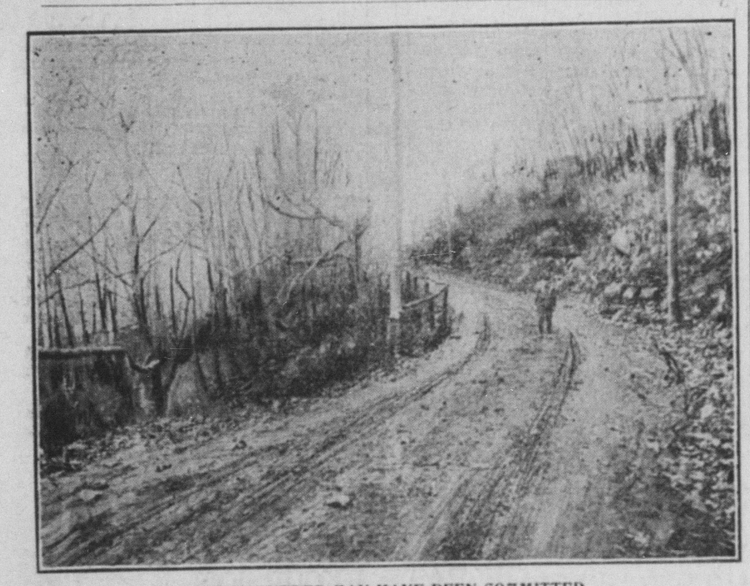
MURDER OF JOSIAH C. DALE

Remains a Mystery—No Developments to Indicate Who the Cowardly Murderer may have been—The White Horse and Theories—Woman Implicates Man.

Nothing of importance has developed in the murder of Mr. Dale, except that a woman made a statement before District Attorney Runkle, which in a measure may be regarded as connecting a resident of Centre Hall with the affair. The statement, as circulated on the streets, appears elsewhere in this issue.

Other facts and theories relative to the murder follow:



WHERE MURDER MAY HAVE BEEN COMMITTED.

The above illustration shows the junction of Adams road and the pike, about three-fourths way between Centre Hall and top of Nittany Mountain. To the left of the picture the gap in the railing indicates where the wood road intersects. Where the boy stands is the spot where it is thought by many the murder was committed. This is the spot referred to in Theory No. 2.

The "white horse" that you heard so much about that should have crossed Nittany Mountain about the time Mr. Dale left his farm has been pretty well ferreted out. The fact is the white horse did not cross the mountain at all. On questioning Andy Moyer closely, he stated that the "white horse," two men and the lantern were seen at Horner's lane, below the Dale farm buildings, but were not observed passing the Dale house in which Mr. Moyer lives.

Mr. Packer, a lumberman, stated to the writer that his team, one of which was a "white horse," hitched to a wagon loaded with corn, accompanied by his two sons carrying a lantern, turned into the Horner lane or road about the time corresponding to that mentioned by Mr. Moyer. The Packer team came from the corn field of Hannah Smith, at Black Hawk, via the old road, intersecting the pike at the edge of the mountain below the Dale farm, and consequently did not pass the Dale buildings, which accounts for the "white horse," man and lantern not being observed passing that point.

District Attorney Runkle and Justice W. B. Mingle made a tour Thursday of last week in search of the "white horse," but could find no trace.

It appears that Mrs. Weaver, at the Pleasant Gap toll gate, has a vague recollection of a white horse passing through the gate Monday evening; that two men were in the buggy, and a short distance from the toll gate alighted, and carrying a lantern walked up the mountain.

A white horse hitched to a buggy, the occupants of which carried a lantern, was also seen at Centre Hall passing down the Brush Valley road, between 7:30 and 8 o'clock.

The only importance attached to the "white horse" is that it would fix the time, according to Andy Moyer's story, when Mr. Dale left his farm buildings. Moyer stated that a very short time after Dale's rig disappeared from the barn the white horse approached. If this is correct, the white horse must have passed Mr. Dale and his buggy somewhere on the mountain. This is assuming that Dale was not side-tracked.

TWO THEORIES—NO. 1.

At least two theories are being advanced as to how, when and where this murder was committed. Although these are theories, with but little positive evidence to substantiate them, they are given to the reader.

Theory number one is that the murder was committed at or near the farm buildings on Nittany Mountain, between five and six o'clock, and that the buggy, with the dead man in it, was side-tracked until an auspicious moment when it was liberated.

Positive evidence and presumed conditions to substantiate this theory are that it grew dark early on the day of the murder; it was a snowy, disagreeable day, and the evening was of such a character that no one would linger in a corn field after dark.

When shot it is presumed that Mr. Dale was leaning on the lazy back of his buggy, the vehicle either standing on the level or more likely ascending a hill. Evidence to support this is that blood trickled down the curtain at the back and side, which indicates that he remained in a sitting posture for some time after the fatal shot was fired. When found the dead form was wedged in the front part of the buggy, one knee against the right side of the dash board, and head lying back on the seat. This position would be the most natural one for the limp body to acquire on descending a hill.

Had the shot been fired when the vehicle was descending the mountain, when the natural position of a traveler is to lean forward, the impact would have caused the body to fall forward, and the head to lead.

Mr. Dale was found with his overcoat by his side, which indicates haste in taking leave.

According to a statement made by Andy Moyer he must have gotten his horse from the stable and hitched up in a very short period of time. For the vehicle was at the barn when he (Moyer) went after a calf in an adjoining lot, and when he returned he noticed the buggy had disappeared. Moyer further stated that while in the meadow he heard the bang of a stable door. It might have been the bang of a shot gun.

THEORY NO. 2.

People are not all of the same mind, and happily so. There are many who believe that the murder of Mr. Dale occurred on the south side of Nittany Mountain, at a point where "Adam's" road intersects the pike. This place is three-fourth way up the mountain, and is an ideal point for a vicious, cowardly character to lie in wait for the approach of a victim, commit the murder in his heart, and again go into hiding.

The strongest evidence in support of this is the fact that a number of residents in Centre Hall, and others living along the base of the mountain, heard the report of a gun, supposed to have been fired in the vicinity of the junction of "Adam's" road and the pike. Other evidence produced is that the following morning distinct hoof marks of a horse were visible at this point. These indicated that the horse had been trampling about.

JOHN SWEETWOOD'S STATEMENT.

Owing to the fact that John Sweetwood and Mr. Dale were to have had a law suit the day after the latter was foully murdered, in the minds of some people there was some importance attached to the whereabouts of Mr. Sweetwood at the time the murder took place.

Mr. Sweetwood and a fellow laborer appeared at the Reporter office Friday evening to state that he (Sweetwood) had been in the lumber camp from about noon Monday until the following noon. The story was corroberated by Mr. Dubbs, who stated that a half dozen other persons at the camp could furnish the same evidence.

Mr. Sweetwood was tenant on the Dale farm previous to the time Andy Moyer moved there, which was last spring.

This statement is published on the authority of Mr. Sweetwood and Mr. Dubbs, and the writer has no reason to disbelieve it, and it will generally be accepted as true.

WOMAN IMPLICATES MAN.

Saw Him Leave His Home Carrying Something That Looked Like a Gun.

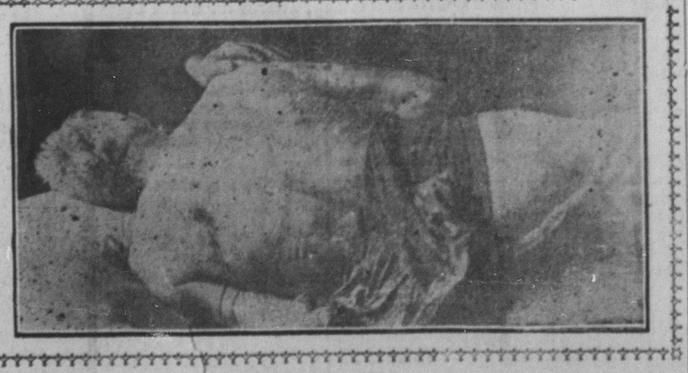
A story is circulating that District Attorney Runkle took the statement of a woman in Centre Hall, Saturday evening, that possibly may connect a resident of Centre Hall with the murder of Josiah C. Dale, on the evening of Monday, November 12th.

That that county officer took the statement of a woman is true, what she said is not so altogether certain, but reports say she related, under oath, that she saw a certian individual leave his home that evening carrying something that might have been a gun. After some time had elapsed, so the story goes on the street, there was considerable commotion at this particular man's house.

[Continued on inside page]

THE DALE FARM BUILDINGS.

This illustration shows the farm buildings on the Dale farm on Nittany Mountain. The picture was taken from a point south of the dwelling house. The pike passes between the house and barn, and on the north side of the road, a little to the west of the barn, is where Mr. Dale's vehicle stood during the day, and where he hitched his horse to it in the evening.



THE FATAL SHOT.

The above picture was taken immediately after the post mortem examination on the body of Josiah C. Dale by Coroner Fisher and Dr. Locke. The wound, as observed, is circular and 1¼ inches in diameter.

Evaporated 12,000 Bushels of Apples.

Messrs. Boozer & Miller, proprietors of the Centre Hall and Coburn evaporating plants, consumed about six thousand bushels of apples at each of the plants, or altogether twelve thousand bushels. Roughly estimated, the average price paid was eighteen cents per hundred pounds, making over one thousand dollars paid for the apples evaporated. The apples used at the evaporating plants are a grade not marketable elsewhere, being windfalls and varieties undesirable for shipping. In fact, aside from the labor in picking and transporting, the apples sold to the evaporators were clear gain to the seller, since the same stock could not have been put on the market elsewhere at any price.

To flatter a woman pretend to be jealous of her.

Teachers' Institute.

The public school teachers throughout the county are highly pleased with the institute just closed. The instructors were all that could be desired, and the entertainments were of the highest order. Everyone speaks favorably of Mr. Houck's talks, and a resolution expressing gratification over his large vote throughout the state at the recent general election indicates that the teachers had something to do with swelling his majority. On the whole Superintendent Etters is to be congratulated.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are Vice-Presidents, C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, and C. D. Koch, of South Philipsburg; Secretary Gertrude Wieland, of Boalsburg.

Thanksgiving Day services will be held in the Evangelical church, ten o'clock; sermon by Dr. J. W. Boal.

LOCALS.

Love is sweet because it is made up largely of taffy.

Thanksgiving Day supper in Grange Arcadia. Be sure to be on hand.

The Centre County Pomona Grange held a regular session at Milesburg Wednesday.

Mrs. Solomon Lohr, of near Boalsburg, is in Johnstown, having gone there to consult an oculist.

Dr. J. W. Boal filled the appointment in the Millheim Methodist church Sunday for Rev. G. W. McIlnay, the pastor, who was absent.

Snow fell Thursday of last week. In shaded spots the beautiful was more than one inch in depth. Out in the open the greater part melted almost as fast as it fell.

While eating a piece of meat a portion lodged in the throat of Mrs. Clayton Struble, of Ferguson township, and almost strangled her. Dr. Woods was called and removed the obstruction.

About ten days ago when Martin Smith and J. C. Struble, of Ferguson township, went to their stables each found a dead horse in the stalls. No cause can be given for the unexpected death of the animals, as they appeared to be in good condition the day previous.

John Glasgow, of Colyer, and William Mitterling, the cow drover, had a mixup one evening last week, near Centre Hall station. Mr. Glasgow was driving toward Old Fort and Mr. Mitterling was coming in the opposite direction. On the hill near the Stoner farm house they met, the wheels of their vehicles striking, and as a consequence the front wheel on Glasgow's buggy was wrecked and some other slight damage done. The accident was caused by the street light at the station blinding the drivers.

Loganton Will Celebrate.

The work of grading the last three miles of the White Deer and Loganton railroad into Loganton is about completed, and the work of laying the ties and rails will be commenced next week. It is expected that the first train will run into Loganton some time between the 1st and 10th of December. This will no doubt be a gala occasion for the people of Loganton and Sugar Valley, for it means much to the people over the mountains to be connected with the outside world by rail, after depending on the stage coach for transportation ever since settlers occupied the valley. The road, which will extend from White Deer to Loganton, will be 27 miles in length. Superintendent Steel was in Loganton pushing the work of grading.

Plunged to Death.

Milton Housknecht, of near Snow Shoe, an employe of the Hayes Run Fire Brick Company, at Orvis, was instantly killed at that place, Thursday afternoon of last week.

He was a cart driver, and in crossing a bridge the cart over-balanced and in an effort to keep the horse from falling off the bridge the man was thrown from it, head first, a distance of ten feet, into the water, striking his head against large stones, causing instant death.

The unfortunate man was aged thirty-five years. His remains were taken in charge by the I. O. O. F., of Snow Shoe, and taken to that place for burial.

A stock holders meeting of the Hayes Run Fire Brick Company was held recently, at which time Judge Ellis L. Orvis was re-elected president. The company's finances were found to be in the best of condition, and the business of the concern growing.

FIRE IN CENTRE HALL.

Harper's Barn Ablaze at 12:15 Sunday Morning—Two Other Stables Burn—North Section of Town in Great Danger.

Centre Hall experienced a brisk fire Sunday morning between 12:15 and two o'clock. The result was the destruction of a small barn on the lot of Mrs. Maggie Harper, and two stables—one on the property of the late ex-Sheriff Spangler and the other on the lot of Jerry Miller, the latter premises now being occupied by George Breon.

The fire originated in the Harper barn, which was a building of considerable dimensions, having a barn floor, manure shed and ample room to house several horses and cows. The barn was well filled with straw, corn-fodder, unthreshed oats, corn, wheat, etc., all the property of Dairyman Will J. Smith, who had leased the stable. The building itself was well constructed, heavy timbers being used in it for a barn of its kind, and being filled with provender and straw made an intense heat.

The Spangler stable, east of the Harper barn, on the opposite side of Hoffer street, was a good sized town stable, which also contained hay, straw, etc. The heat or embers from the Harper barn ignited the Spangler stable at the gable end of the structure, near the roof, and in an instant the stable was a mass of flames.

The empty stable on the Miller premises stood nearby, and in a few minutes it too was being licked up by the flames. The Miller stable was a mere shell, and was soon reduced to ashes.

A few minutes previous to the time the Spangler stable took fire, the hose had been attached to the plug at the Harper residence, but for some reason difficulty was experienced in operating the reel on the hose cart, and before the water supply became available the Spangler stable was a mass of flames.

A portion of the hose was then detached and taken to the plug at C. M. Arney's house, the hose ran through his lot to a convenient point to play upon the Arney stable, which was next to the Miller stable. This timely move checked the progress of the flames.

The one thing that prevented the whole northern section of the town from being consumed by the elements was a gentle shower of rain that had just fallen and continued during the first part of the fire. There was a brisk south wind, carrying embers in great quantities to the roofs of dwellings on both sides of Church street. But for this rain a dozen buildings would have been fired from the Harper barn alone, and what would have occurred from the burning of these can only be guessed.

But for the rain, everything north of the Reporter office would be in ashes today. Nothing short of a miracle could have checked the onward march of the destructive elements.

Thank God for that rain, whether or not it was sent at an opportune time.

The fire was first discovered by Geo. W. Bushman, who had retired only a short time previous. He was awakened by the smell of smoke and a bright light, and was the first to sound the alarm.

Lovers on Church street were disturbed by Mr. Bushman's panicky outcry, and however near Cupid was about to draw his weapon to smite, his targets flew to the street and joined in sounding the alarm of fire and later gave valuable assistance in extinguishing the flames.

Among those early on the scene were C. M. Arney and Will J. Smith, Chas. Stump, Constable Runkle, Elmer Runkle and Fire Marshal Brisbin.

After giving the alarm for a square, Mr. Bushman secured the hose cart, and was on the ground early with the fire-fighting aparatus.

The hose cart from the station end of town was escorted to the diamond by Thos. G. Wilson and E. W. Crawford, the former having been notified by telephone.

Peculiar as it may seem, only a small portion of the residents of the town were aware of the fire until the next morning. A square from the fire persons slept soundly through it all.

It was five o'clock when the smouldering embers received the last dash of water. At that time, owing to a rain that again began falling, it was thought safe to retire. Most of those who remained (about a dozen persons) until that time had interests nearby.

After drawing continuously for five hours, there was an abundance of water.

The origin of the fire is unknown. But it is not presumed that it was of incendiary origin.

A dozen of chickens in the Spangler stable was the only loss of that character. None of the stables had live stock in them.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Hay is worth all kinds of money—$15 to $17 for prime timothy.

Last week there were some twenty cases of diphtheria in Tyrone.

Charles Arney had the good fortune to kill a fox while hunting one day last week.

J. Clark Carson, of near Bellefonte, has secured work in one of the Berwick shops.

The Watchman is fitting up a private sanctum on the third floor of the Watchman building.

The corner stone of the new hospital at Lewistown was laid Sunday. The structure is to cost $65,000.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Shadle have changed their residence from Elkins, W. Va., to Charleston, W. Va.

The post office at Menno, Mifflin county, has been discontinued. That section will be served by a rural free delivery route.

William Rhinesmith is now manager of the Palace livery stables in Bellefonte. He succeeds W. V. Larimer, resigned.

James C. Goodhart, of near Centre Hill, advertises a stock sale for Saturday, March 23. He will sell a fine lot of cows, sheep and hogs.

Charles S. Suiter, city editor of the Lock Haven Express, has received an appointment in the Bureau of Animal Industry, with headquarters at Pittsburg.

Major Hall's majority for judge in the Clinton-Cameron-Elk judicial district was one hundred and sixty-four. He received one hundred and one Lincoln votes.

There are some who will say, "I told you told so, how could it be otherwise?" Let them speak now, see how near the truth they come. This is in reference to the Dale tragedy.

Mrs. Catherine Archey, of Pennsylvania Furnace, fell down the cellar stairs at her home Thursday night of last week, cutting a deep gash in her head. She is seventy-eight years old.

A train west in the morning and east in the evening is to be added to the Sunday schedule now in force on the Bald Eagle railroad. This will make four Sunday trains on that line.

Andrew Zettle, of Coburn, was in Centre Hall Monday morning, and called at the Reporter office. Mr. Zettle is tenant on the farm of Adam Bartges, deceased, which is one of the many good farms in that section.

When it comes to husking corn at a high speed, Samuel Gingerich, west of Centre Hall, must be taken into account. Saturday a week he was husking in standing corn in the field of Irvin Burris, on the Potter farm, and in seven and one-half hours husked one hundred and twenty bushels.

While Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of Boalsburg, attended a meeting of the Northern Conference at Loganton, Mrs. Stonecypher spent the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Homan, east of Centre Hall. The Homan family were formerly members of the Boalsburg Lutheran charge of which the reverend gentleman is pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hosterman, of Philipsburg, were in Centre Hall last week. Mrs. Hosterman and little son remained at the Hosterman home, while Mr. Hosterman attended the county institute. They are much pleased with their surroundings in Philipsburg, and have all kinds of nice things to say about the people, the town and the schools.

A distinctive and unique feature of the Mines and Metallurgy exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition, next year, is to be the concentrating plant operated by the United States Geological Survey. It will consist of various concentrating tables, magnetic separator, crusher and classifier which will permit treating ores so that their mineral contents can be accurately determined.

Two trolley companies want to do business in Lewisburg. One is the Lewisburg, Milton and Watsontown Company, the other a Mifflinburg company. The latter proposes building a line from Mifflinburg to Lewisburg, and agrees to post $5000 for a faithful performance of the contract, which includes in the proposition to have the cars running a year from next January.

The Ladies' World for December is the first number brought out by Charles Dwyer, who recently resigned the editorship of The Delineator. It is a readable magazine from cover to cover, and in addition to the recreation it affords, the ladies will find in its Fashion, Dressmaking, Needlework and Household departments enough valuable material to pay for the subscription price many times over.

A CYCLONE LAYS TOWNS IN RUINS

Wide Sweep of Great Storm In The South.

SEVERAL PERSONS WERE KILLED.

Destructive Rain and Wind Storm Rages Over Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee — Winona, Miss., Probably the Worst Sufferer — Churches Demolished.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—Telephonic and telegraphic communications received Sunday from points in Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, for a distance of several hundred miles, report that territory to have suffered from a destructive rain and wind storm.

Only meager details are as yet obtainable, but five lives are known to be lost and great damage has been done to property and crops. Railroad traffic from Memphis is demoralized by numerous washouts, and many trains have been annulled.

From the reports so far received, the greatest damage occurred in the central and delta regions of Mississippi.

At Winona, Miss., the Catholic, the Christian and the African Methodist Churches and the Hesty brickyard were demolished and many buildings unroofed and damaged. Among the largest buildings damaged at this place are the postoffice, the opera house, the oil mill, the compressor, the warehouse of the Jackson Mercantile Company and the residence of E. J. Dunkston. Besides these 25 smaller buildings were partly destroyed. Telegraphic communication is prostrated.

Of those buildings not destroyed the compressor was probably the most severely damaged. The roof of this building was torn off by the wind, which at times reached almost tornadic velocity, falling on the home of E. J. Dunkston, 250 yards away. The windstorm was preceded and followed by heavy rains, causing serious washouts along the route of the Illinois Central Railroad and damaging crops.

At Mathison, Miss., serious damage is reported to have occurred. A woman was killed by a falling building.

At Tchula a falling tree striking a small frame building caused it to be set on fire, burning a woman and a child to death.

At Nonconnah Creek, a few miles from Memphis, a railroad trestle fell under the weight of a switch engine, the engine plunging into the swollen stream, carrying with it Engineer C. V. Peterson and Fireman A. R. Ritchie, who were drowned.

West Point, Columbus and Nahini, Miss., are reported to have suffered serious damage, but as these points are cut off from communication it is impossible to vertify the report.

MEANT TO KILL POPE.

Explosion Of A Bomb In St. Peter's Causes Panic.

Rome (By Cable).—The outrages of the desperate anarchists' band now terrorizing Italy reached a climax Sunday morning in the explosion of a bomb in St. Peter's Cathedral, at the Vatican, just at the conclution of the morning mass. The Pope was at his noonday devotion in his apartments at the time. That an attempt upon the life of the Pontiff had been planned is evident. A rumor had spread abroad that he intended to visit the cathedral to pray before the tomb of Clement XIII., where the outrage was committed, and the anarchists here placed the bomb, with a long-time fuse attached. The Pope, however, remained in his private apartments.

The vast edifice was crowded, and an indescribable scene of confusion followed the explosion. There were no fatalities. As soon as the echoes of the tremendous roar had ceased a canon sought by reassuring words to quiet the people, but in vain.

Explorers Saluted.

Christiania (By Cable). — Capt. Roald Amundsen and his companion explorers arrived here on the steamer Helig Olaf. They were transferred to the coast-defense ironclad Norge. A salute of 15 guns was fired from the fortress, and the explorers were welcomed by a number of officials and prominent citizens. A banquet was given in the evening in their honor.

Hurt By Gas Explosion.

Redbank, N. J. (Special).—As the result of an explosion of acetylene gas in the house of Michael H. Murphy, a New York commission man, Mrs. Murphy, her six-year-old son, her four-year-old daughter, her negro maid and a stableman were so badly injured that their lives are despaired of and the Murphy residence was completely wrecked. All the injured are in the Long Branch Hospital.

The Kaiser's Travels.

Berlin (By Cable)—Statistics show that the Kaiser spends half a million dollars yearly in traveling about his empire. He always has a special train and pays the ordinary rates for it. He now increasingly uses automobiles, which are cheaper, but he still considers that all ceremonial journeys demand that he travel by railway.

Sanitarium For Navy.

Washington (Special).—Upon the recommendation of Surg. P. M. Rixey, United States Navy, the President has ordered that the military reservation of the old Fort Lyon, Col., be turned over to the navy for use as a sanitarium for tuberculosis patients of the service. The reservation comprises about 575 acres and has on it a number of buildings which, with slight repairs, may be utilized at the outset for the purpose.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

The New York Central Railroad, accused of having granted rebates amounting to $26,000 to the American Sugar Refining Company, was found guilty. The trial in the case of the American Sugar Refining Company for accepting rebates will begin today.

The New York Central Railroad was found guilty also on the second indictment charging the road with giving rebates to the Sugar Trust on sugar shipped from New York city to Cleveland.

Green Womack, a wealthy Mississippi farmer, was indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of peonage. He is charged with having held several negroes as slaves for eight years.

Executive officials of Western roads contemplate asking the Interstate Commerce Commission to serve as a board of arbitration to settle disputes between the companies and officials.

In an address before the International Congress on Tuberculosis in New York, Dr. T. D. Crothers declared that consumption and alcoholism are twin sisters.

A proposed deep waterway scheme to connect the Great Lakes with the Gulf of Mexico was launched at a representative meeting in St. Louis.

Joaquin Nabuco, the Brazilian ambassador, refused to answer questions of the immigrant inspector, which he considered below his dignity.

A $10,000,000 combine is in formation, with Walter Baker, and Walter M. Lowney and the Huyler companies as parent concerns.

The Arctic steamer Roosevelt, with Commander Peary aboard, has arrived at Chateau Bay, Labrador, having been delayed by storms.

The wages of employes of the American Express Company who are paid less than $200 a month were increased 10 per cent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, which is to abandon wooden coaches, has asked bids for 100 all-steel, noninflamable passenger coaches.

After shooting two of the posse which had surrounded him near Fletcher, N. C., Will Harris, the negro desperado, was killed.

Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Leiter, arrived at New York on the steamer Baltic from Liverpool.

Mayor Schmitz and Abe Ruef, of San Francisco, have been indicted on charges of extortion in issuing licenses to restaurants.

In an interview in Chicago J. Pierpont Morgan says he never wronged anybody, and what he wants is fair play.

All the large concerns of Boston and Gloucester have formed a fish combine, capitalized at $5,000,000.

Rev. James Mason Hoppin, D. D., LL. D., emeritus professor of the History of Art at Yale, died in New Haven.

Lord Curzon, who married Mary Leiter, arrived in New York to settle the estate left by his wife.

The Standard Oil Company declared a quarterly dividend of $10 a share.

Two hundred and fifty weavers struck at Adams, Mass.

John D. Rockefeller and the directors of the Standard Oil were indicted by an Ohio grand jury for alleged violation of the Valentine Anti-trust Law.

United States Senator and Mrs. Thomas B. Platt have been unable to reconcile their differences and have executed a deed of separation.

Standard Oil Trust stock has sunk $125,000,000 in a year owing to attacks by the federal government.

Mrs. Margaret Bottome, president of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, is dead.

It is charged that grafters got a hundred thousand dollars of the relief funds sent to San Francisco.

The New York Central has been placed on trial to answer charges of giving rebates to the Sugar Trust.

The Pullman Company has increased its capital stock to $100,000,000.

Dr. Robert Craig, of Pittsburg, committed suicide at Atlantic City.

The Wabash will spend over $12,000,000 for new cars and locomotives.

Foreign.

Cardinal Lecot has informed the Pope that the French minister of education made a "monstrous error" in declaring that the dioceasan associations formed under the Cardinal's auspices were legal, the Cardinal explaining that they were not meant to comply with the separation law.

The appointment of Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf to be chief of the general staff of the Austro-Hungarian Army in succession to Gen. Baron von Beck is confirmed.

The wife of Peter Struve, former editor of the revolutionary paper Emancipation, has been arrested. She belongs to a noble family, but is a revolutionist.

The Chilian Chamber of Deputies passed the bill providing for the reconstruction of Valpariso and authorizing a loan of $5,000,000 for the purpose.

The British steamer Melrose Abbey and the Swedish steamer Adolph Meyer collided off Bordeaux and the former sank, but no lives were lost.

Extraordinary police precautions have been taken in Rome to protect the King and Queen of Greece on their visit, November 23.

The Satsuma, the first Japanese batleship to be launched in Japanese waters, was set afloat in the presence of the Emperor.

The Finnish police have seized large consignments of rifles and ammunition destined for the Russian revolutionists.

The Russian Foreign Office denies reports that Russia contemplates infringing on Norwegian territory.

Estrada Palma, former president of Cuba, visited Havana for the first time since he left office.

The Spanish government has decided to make an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition.

Monsignor Constantine, the papal almoner, died of heart disease.

HEARST FIGHT COST $256,370

Official Figures, However, But Part of Expenses.

HUGHES EXPENSES PUT AT $618,55.

Money Spent by Editor in the New York Campaign Far Above Any Sum Recorded, and Equals Thirty Cents for Every Vote He Received.

A COSTLY CAMPAIGN.

The more than a quarter of a million William R. Hearst spent was divided as follows:

Independence League	$198,870.22
Democratic State Committee	57,000.00
Traveling Expenses.	500.00

Every vote Hearst got cost him 30 cents.

Hughes' expenses were at the ratio of 8 cents for every 100 votes.

The account rendered by him does not show the total actual amount expended by Hearst, including the cost of the preliminary fight.

New York (Special). — Something of a sensation was caused here Friday when it was announced that William R. Hearst, who was the candidate for governor on the Democratic and Independence League ticket in the recent campaign, had filed with the Secretary of State at Albany a statement showing that he had spent the sum of $256,370.22 in his efforts to win the election. Not since the law requiring candidates for public office to file a list of their expenses went into effect a number of years ago has anyone seeking the favor of the voters admitted the spending of one-eighth of that sum for election purposes. The sum, in magnitdue, is far and away greater than any others recorded in the books of the State for that particular purpose.

Of the amount expended Mr. Hearst reported to the Secretary of State that he had given to John G. Follansbee, the treasurer of the Independence League, $198,870.22, and to William J. Conners, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, $57,000. The balance of $500 he spent for traveling expenses.

Thousands Unaccounted For.

As large as this sum may appear to be for one man to spend on an attempt to gain an office which pays a salary of $10,000 a year, for two years, the total, as reported to the Secretary of State, does not begin to compare with the actual amount that Mr. Hearst spent in his fight to be governor of New York. In the first place the total does not, in any way, include the preliminary fight he made to get the nomination and the law does not require that such expenditures should be included.

Immediately after he was defeated for mayor last fall he began, through his managers, the organization of the Independence League. An organization was formed in every county of the State and in every assembly district in the Greater New York. In the latter city he had the old Municipal Ownership League as a nucleus, but the association had to be reorganized, and altogether the establishment of the league must have cost him thousands of dollars. He had a great staff of paid agents out organizing the various branches of the league, and their expenses must have been enormous, the vast bulk of which was paid by Mr. Hearst.

Another great source of expense was the obtaining of the necessary signatures to petitions for the nominations for governor and lieutenant governor on the Independence League State ticket. Such a petition, with the sworn signatures of the necessary number of voters, had to be gotten in every one of the 61 counties of the State.

RUSSIA'S HUNGRY HORDE.

Starving Peasants Lie In Bed To Weaken Hunger Pangs.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The crop reports from 71 provinces and districts of Russia show the yield of wheat to be 15,059,000,000 pounds, and rye 38,355,000,000 pounds, which is 9,598,000,000 pounds below the average.

The winter grain crop, deducting the seed grain, leaves for feeding the population 318 pounds per man, much of which is exported.

In several of the interior provinces the peasants have taken to their beds, lying motionless for days at a time, in order to weaken the pangs of hunger, and mixing their scanty supply of grain with pigweed to make more filling for bread.

One of Twins Dies At 91.

Amsterdam, N. Y. (Special).—Jacob Steen died at the home of his granddaughter here in his ninety-first year. He and his brother Walter, of Syracuse, who was at his bedside when he passed away, were the oldest twins in the United States. The Steens were born May 19, 1816, in the town of Florida, a few miles from here.

Killed In A Tunnel.

New York (Special). — Following the explosion of a blast in the Manhattan end of the Pennsylvania Railroad's East River Tunnel, tons of sand and rock tumbled down, filling an excavation which had been hastily vacated by a gang of workmen. One man, a "heading boss," had missed his footing, and, falling to the bottom of the pit, was buried in the mass. It was hours afterward that the body was recovered.

ALCOHOL AND CONSUMPTION

Dr. Crothers Declares Them To Be Twin Sisters.

New York (Special).—The contention that alcohol is beneficial in the treatment of tuberculosis was declared to be falacious by Dr. T. D. Crowthers, superintendent of Walnut Lodge Hospital, Hartford, Ct., in an address before the International Congress on Tuberculosis in this city. He declared that, on the contrary, alcohol is really more dangerous than the disease it is given to correct.

Dr. Crowthers said:

"Alcohol as a remedy, or a preventive medicine, is a most dangerous drug. All preparations of syrups containing spirits increase rather than diminish the disease.

"They may cover up the bad symptoms, but they increase the poisons and the soil for the growth of the consumptive germ. Rock and rye prescriptions make the conditions more incurable.

"Alcohol is a narcotic, and while quieting the pain, lessening the cough, diminishes the vitality and power of nature to overcome the disease. Consumption and alcoholism are twin sisters. The subsidence of the one is followed by the development of the other. A very large per cent. of the so-called cured inebriates, or persons who have stopped drinking, die of consumption or pneumonia. A large number of consumptives become inebriates and die suddenly. Consumption, associated with or following moderate or excessive drinking, is always marked by severe hemorrhages.

"Alcoholic parents are followed by consumptive children, and consumptive parents have alcoholic children. Statistics show that at least a third of the descendents of inebriates have consumption, and fully a fourth of the children of consumptives become spirit drinkers."

Miss Emily Noble, of California, offered a few practical suggestions for the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis among children.

"I had the good fortune in 1900 to be sent from San Francisco to Madras to make certain investigations on light and x-ray therapeutics with a great deal of machinery and apparatus," said she. "I found that in India, with a population of 400,000,000, the children are singularly free from tuberculosis because they are taught to breathe properly as a daily exercise. And this is in a country where there is great poverty and a great scarcity of water."

The speaker said that the average picture drawn by missionaries of India was no more correct than would be the depiction of the worst slum in New York as typical of American life.

TO KILL KING OF ITALY.

Two Suspected Italians From Trenton, N. J.

Naples (By Cable).—What the police say was a most skillfully planned plot to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and the Duke and Duchess of Aosta was nipped in the bud here by the arrest of two Italians, recent arrivals from Paterson, N. J.

The arrest was made by Italian police upon cabled information from New York detectives engaged on the case for several weeks. One of the men was to have slain the King and the other man was commissioned to kill the Duke and Duchess.

It is declared that the details of the assassination were all worked out at a recent meeting of the "reds" in Paterson. The New York police were tipped off, but their "quarry" had flown.

A New Comet Discovered.

Cambridge, Mass., (Special).—A telephone message was received at the Harvard Observatory from Rev. J. H. Metcalf, of Taunton, Mass., announcing the discovery of a faint comet. The comet was found in a photograph taken by Mr. Metcalf on November 14, 6:1:45, Greenwich mean time, or about 2.45 o'clock. The approximate position of the comet, which was moving in a Southwesterly direction, is given as right ascension, 4 hours 4 minutes 35 seconds, declination minus 2 degrees 15.8 minutes.

No Simplified Spelling.

New York (Special). — Simplified spelling has received another solar plexus blow at the hands of a committee of the Board of Education. After an investigation extending over several months the committee has recommended that the list of 300 words approved by President Roosevelt shall not be adopted in the public schools. To do so would be an unwarrantable proceeding on the part of the board, it says. A decision in the matter will be rendered in a week.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

All of the correspondence between the British Foreign Office and Ambassador Whitelaw Reid leading up to the Newfoundland modus vivendi was made public by the State Department.

Mr. Bonaparte is clearing up his work in the Navy Department, preparatory to becoming attorney general. The President will send the nominations to the Senate December 4.

Mr. Oscar Straus said he would give up every business connection and devote himself to his work as Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Commodore Sam N. Kane, of New York, died on a Pullman car while homeward bound from Hot Springs, Va.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has declined to issue an order compelling railroads to report all cases of false billing, classification, weighing and representations of the contents of packages.

WAR ON THE OIL TRUST HAS BEGUN

United States Government Demands Its Dissolution.

MANY LARGE INTERESTS INVOLVED.

Attorney General Moody Orders the Bill to Be Filed Which Gives a History of the Trust, Charging That It Has Throttled All Competition and Formed Bogus Independent Companies.

THE GOVERNMENT'S PETITION.

Petition filed in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis asking for:

Dissolution of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Injunction against the Rockefellers, Rogers, Archbold and others to prevent further violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Law.

Injunction against subsidiary companies to prevent paying further dividends to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Injunctions against all individuals and companies connected with the Standard Oil Company, to prevent further combinations in restraint of trade.

The government holds in reserve the probable criminal prosecution of the Rockefellers and other directors of the Standard Oil Company for violation of the Anti-trust Law.

Washington (Special)—The United States government made the initial move to dissolve the Standard Oil Company's alleged monopoly by filing in the United States Circuit Court in St. Louis a petition in equity against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and its 70 constituent corporations and partnerships and 7 defendants, including John D. Rockefeller and Wm. Rockefeller, asking that the combination be declared unlawful and in the future enjoined from entering into any contract or combination in restraint of trade.

The suit is brought under the Sherman Antitrust Act, which the Standard Oil Company and its constituent companies and the seven individual defendants are charged with violating. In a formal statement Attorney General Moody says that criminal prosecution is reserved for future consideration.

The government's petition in the suit is signed by Wm. H. Moody, United States attorney general; Milton B. Purdy, assistant to the Attorney General; Frank B. Kellogg, Charles B. Morrison and C. A. Severance, assistants to the Attorney General. The petition contains 194 printed pages, or about 100,000 words, and an additional 84 pages of exhibits, consisting of bylaws and minutes of Standard Oil meetings and organizations, and a map showing the retail prices of oil in every state and territory of the Union.

The investigation into the methods pursued by the Standard Oil Company began early in 1905, and the results were laid before Congress last May by President Roosevelt, who accompanied the report by a special message denouncing the apparent methods pursued. The President asserted that suits would be instituted in the United States courts to abolish the combination, and the filing of the suit today marks the initial step.

The defendants are entitled to one month in which to enter their appearance and 60 days in which to file answer to the allegations in the petition. They also have the option of filing a demurrer to the bill.

Criminal Prosecution Next.

Attorney General Moody has staked his reputation as law officer of the government upon the suit. Armed with an exhaustive array of damaging evidence collected by the trained experts of the Bureau of Corporations and fortified by the opinions of eminent counsel, he sits in serene contentment of his work.

Thursday's action practically marks the parting of the ways for him, for shortly after the convening of Congress he expects the Senate to confirm his appointment as associate judge of the Supreme Court.

The question of criminal prosecution against the officers of the Standard Oil Company will be taken up later. But it is understood that to his successor, Charles J. Bonaparte, now secretary of the Navy, will be placed the burden of the decision.

Much of the credit of the suit against the Oil Trust is shared by James R. Garfield, of Ohio, commissioner of corporations. It was his investigations into the operations of the Standard Oil Company that formed the greater part of the basis for the present prosecution.

Horse Thieves In Cuba.

Havanna (Special).—Major Clark reports from Rancho Veloh that nine mounted men stole a number of horses and equipments near that town. They were pursued by rural guards, but were not arrested. Six of the thieves are known and charges have been preferred against them before the municipal judge.

Building Trades' Strike.

Mobile, Ala. (Special).—All the building contractors of Mobile Monday declared for the open-shop basis. As a result 1,500 men in the building trades' refused to work. Only one firm acceeded to the demand for a closed shop.

Trianed Animals Tortured.

Chicago (Special).—At the session of the American Humane Association Mrs. Huntington Smith, of Boston, read a paper in which she declared that the cruelty practiced on animals which are trained to exhibit in circuses and on the stage was worse than anything seen in Spanish bull fights. The convention pledged itself to take an active part next summer in the suppression of trained animal exhibitions.

ANNA GOULD GETS DIVORCE

A Complete Victory For the Countess Castellane.

Paris (By Cable).—The Tribunal of First Instance of the Seine, Judge Ditte presiding, at noon Wednesday granted a divorce to the Countess de Castellane (formerly Anna Gould, of New York) and gave her the custody of her children, who, however, will not be allowed to be taken from France without the consent of their father, Count Boni de Castellane.

The end of the famous case came suddenly. The court brushed aside the demand of the Count's lawyers for an examination of witnesses, and, as anticipated, the public prosecutor did not even ask to be heard.

As soon as the court assembled Judge Ditte handed down the judgment, which is a sweeping victory for the Countess. In granting her petition for divorce the court gave the Countess the custody of her children, the Count being allowed only the usual rights to see them and share in the control of their education, which was not contested.

The Count is given the right to see the children at stated periods at the home of their grandmother and keep them a month annually during the holidays.

No Alimony for Boni.

The Count's demand for an "alimentary allowance of $50,000 annually" was pronounced by the court to be without foundation in law and was rejected.

The only point decided in the Count's favor was the imposition of the inhibition on the Countess to take the children out of France without their father's consent.

The court appointed the president of the Chamber of Notaries to liquidate the affairs of the husband and wife.

The judgment was given, with costs, against the Count. The decree, the reading of which had hardly consumed five minutes, was delivered by the judge in a voice so low as to be practically inaudible to the eager crowd filling the courtroom. Many women climbed the chairs in vain efforts to hear the decision, and when they were aware that a divorce was granted they seemed actually to resent the loss of a public trial, at which people in high society would be compelled to testify.

History of the Romance.

Anna Gould, the youngest daughter of the late Jay Gould, was married to Count Ernest Boniface de Castellane, the eldest son of the Marquis de Castellane, at the New York home of her brother, George J. Gould, March 4, 1895, the late Archbishop Corrigan officiating. Miss Gould's dowry was understood to have been $18,000,000, and it was further stated that her income was $600,000 a year. Immediately after the marriage the couple left the United States for France, where the extravagant manner in which they lived attracted considerable attention. About five years after the marriage the Count and Countess de Castellane were reported to be financially embarrassed, it being alleged that the Count had already spent about $7,000,000 of his wife's money. An adjustment of the affairs of the Count and Countess became necessary, and considerable litigation followed, with the result that the Gould family intervened and the income of the Countess was cut down to $200,000.

On February 5 of the present year the Countess de Castellane entered a plea for divorce, the hearing of which began before Judge Ditte. Maitre Cruppi appearing for the Countess and Maitre Bonnet for the Count. Evidence in the shape of correspondence between the Count and women was presented and the case was adjourned to November 7, when the final pleas were made and the suit adjourned until November 14. On the following day, November 8, the case of the Count's creditors was presented to the court and adjourned for two weeks.

The three children of the Castellanes are George, Boni and Jay, the youngest being the namesake of his mother's father, the late Jay Gould.

Ten Millions Involved.

Washington (Special).—The government filed a brief in the Supreme Court asking for the dimissal of the gigantic suit brought against the United States by the State of Kansas to gain possession of the odd-numbered sections of land adjoining the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad line, in Indian Territory, aggregating in value $10,000,000.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Philadelphia Electric directors declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the stock.

Reports from Washington say President Roosevelt will press his contention for a tax on great fortunes.

James B. Patterson and John J. Caine were elected directors and C. Addison Harris, Jr., was elected treasurer of the Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia.

Speyer's brokers were the big buyers of Rock Island. As James Speyer is a leading financial power in that company, the buying seemed to be of the best character.

A merger of Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington, which are absolutely controlled by J. P. Morgan and J. J. Hill under one name, is the latest gossip from the West.

E. B. Smith & Co. were leading buyers of Union Pacific in the Wall Street market.

American speculators continue to buy American stocks in London, which the English financiers just now object to, as they do not wish to carry the stocks over there with British funds.

Standard Oil declared a quarterly dividend of $10 a share. This makes $40 for the full year, and is the same as last year. John D. Rockefeller's supposed portion of the dividend is $4,000,000, and for the year $16,000,000.

The Dark House.

Midnight, and down the silent street
Only the faithful watchman's feet
Shuffling along his lonely beat.

House after house he passes, all
Alike—black window and black wall—
Wrapt in the shadow woven pall.

At last—one window and a light,
And persons moving left and right
The weary watchman sees tonight.

But of the many houses none
Is dark as this wherein lies one
For whom the Day of Life is done.
—Frank Dempster Sherman, in the New York Sun.

MY DEAR OLD FRIEND.

I had just come out of the postoffice when I caught sight of a face that seemed familiar to me.

It was that of a man of about my own age, with bronzed features and a somewhat attenuated figure.

As I was trying to recall when and where I had seen him before our eyes met, I immediately perceived that our recognition had been mutual, for he came toward me with frank expression of pleasure and held out his hand saying:

"Halloa, old fellow, who'd have thought of seeing you here?" I don't know why he said this, and, of course, I don't attempt to defend it; but it is a style of address affected by some men who are as profoundly astonished if they meet you in a restaurant as if they had run across you in the mines of Siberia. I felt a little bit annoyed at his want of originality, however, I smiled pleasantly, and said, as I shook hands:

"Well, if you come to that, old fellow, who'd have thought of seeing you here?"

We stood opposite each other for a few seconds, I simpering somewhat emptily at the nature of our greeting, and struggling to recall his name; and he, with his head slightly on one side, and an expression of courteously suppressed amusement on his face, as if my presence on the steps of the postoffice was one of those inexplicable freaks of chance for which it is hopeless to seek to assign any reasonable law.

I gave him a few seconds to digest his astonishment, and then, feeling that the silence was becoming a little embrassing, I said inconsequently:

"Well, what have you been doing all this time?"

"Well," he replied, "I've been in Australia."

"Oh, ah!" I ejaculated, as if it had for a moment slipped my memory; "why, you went there"—and I hesitated, as though calculating within myself the exact day of his unknown departure—

"Three years ago," he put in shortly, "and quite long enough it is, too."

I ran over in my mind my acquaintances of three years ago, but could recall no trace of a recollection of my companion; so, to gain time and to gather fresh information, I asked:

"And what sort of a time have you had?"

"Oh, much about the same as before," he answered, with a slightly puzzled air.

He had slipped his arm through mine, as we walked up town with an easy sense of good fellowship, and said: "Of course you'll dine with me this evening. Now don't say you are engaged," het added as I hesitated for an instant between my desire to have more of my companion and my disinlination to dine under false pretences; "you know they'll be awfully disappointed if they hear I have met you and let you off without a long talk, and I join them tomorrow."

I felt constrained to consent against my better judgment, and added, in a playfully solicitious manner:

"And how are they all?"

"Oh, they are all tip-top—all except the Colonel;" after a pause and with a slightly subdued air—"I don't think he has ever quite got over that affair."

"Ah," I rejoined, shaking my head sympathetically, "one doesn't get over that sort of thing in a day, you know, but the others?"

"What others," he said, bluntly.

I hesitated and rejoined vaguely, "Were there not some others?"

He pondered heavily for a few seconds before replying: "Yes, I believe there were some others, but they made no difference."

I was just murmuring, "Very likely not," when he turned to me abruptly and said: "I hope you don't think he came badly out of that business?"

His hand seemed to relax its pressure on my arm as if he was preparing himself for some censure or act of coldness on my part.

I felt touched by this little proof of his sensitiveness to my good opinion, and pressed his fingers as I rejoined, warmly: "I never, never heard any one speak otherwise than highly of his conduct in the matter."

He stopped and said, shortly:

"Why, who knows anything about it? I thought you and I had it all to ourselves."

"Yes, yes," I faltered, and added, "you know you have been away for some time, old fellow."

It did not seem to fit in very well; but he accepted it as an argument, and said:

"There is something in that; but don't let people talk about it. I know he relies upon you and me."

There was something so touching in the reliance of this unknown, that a glow of sympathetic affection warmed my heart, and I resolved on the spot that his confidence should not be misplaced. Come what might, the secret of that old man's life should never be betrayed by me. Others might make it a subject of club gossip or tea-table tittle-tattle, but no word of mine should add one drop to the cup of bitterness that had been placed at his lips. There are passages in the lives of all of us which we would wish to have buried in oblivion—the thoughtless follies of youth the unworthy ambitions of manhood, and the selfish jealousies of old age; who is there that can stand up and say, there is no episode in his life he would not have expunged, forgotten or condoned?

We had turned into a restaurant for a bit of dinner, and those thoughts passed through my mind as we ate our fish. My companion pondered sadly for a few seconds, and then, shaking himself together as though to throw off an unpleasant train of thought, said:

"Now, tell me about yourself, your wife, and family."

Before I had time to reflect upon what might be the result of my disclosure, I blurted out the simple truth:

"I have no wife."

He looked intensely surprised, as he said: "My dear fellow, I am very sorry. I never heard"—He paused, inquiringly and again I blurted out:

"I never had one."

A look of extreme pain spread over his face as he heard this. He leaned across the table, and laying his hand on mine, said, with infinite sympathy:

"I see it all; I ought not to have asked you. Forgive me, old fellow, and forget that I have said those words."

I gave him a clammy hand and turned away, lest he should detect the conscious guiltiness of my face. I had become confirmed in a suspicion that had been gradually dawning upon my mind, that I had never set eyes upon my host before that day, and that I had been carried away by some inexplicable chance resemblance to some remote acquaintance, and by his own apparent cordial recognition of myself There was no blinking the facts, however. Everybody that he mentioned was a total stranger to me, while every incident that I mentioned with a view to drawing him out seemed to find his mind a blank. My sole object now was to extricate myself from my false position without detection. I got absolutely and hopelessly involved in fable and falsehood, and after having thus lightly taken away the good name of the suppositious mother of my children, a sort of despair took possession of me, and a wild resire to avoid exposure or explanation at any cost.

The dinner was good, the wine excellent, and my host geniality itself. We sat late and drank freely, and over our cups I blush to think of the people I married, the old friends I buried and the characters I took away. But he would have news, and what was I to do? Much of my information seemed to afford him matter for astonishment, and often he ejaculated:

"You don't tell me so," as I conveyed some specially startling piece of personal news.

However, the time for departure came at last, and my mind was torn with conflicting desires to escape detection and to ascertain his identity.

"You'll come and see us," he said cordially, as we shook hands preliminary to leaving.

"Yes, certainly," I replied; "but where are you putting up now?"

"Oh, the same old quarters," he returned.

"What is the best way to get there?" I asked, as a last and altogether desperate hope.

"You can't do better than take a cab," he said; and we parted never to meet again.—St. James Gazette.

Albert Sidney Johnston.

Of all truly great Americans, least is personally known of the chieftain who fell at Shiloh, and whose fall began the series of fatalities which attended the Confederacy to the end, seeming to show that Providence was on the side of the Union.

Though Kentucky born, Albert Sidney Johnston came of the oldest and best New England stock. Not less than Robert E. Lee he was the ideal Christian soldier, not less than Lee a master of the art of war. Had he lived his fame would not have been eclipsed by that of Lee; even more than that of Lee, it belongs as a heritage both to the North and to the South.

Johnston was the rose and expectancy of the young Confederacy, as he had been of the young Republic of Texas, whose army he commanded. He looked the Cavalier. He seemed born to the purple of the patrician. But his forebears were Yankee to their bootheels, mariners, scholars and fighters of the old Connecticut line. Intellectually he was the South's first man when the trial came, and, had he been spared, this would have revealed itself conclusively, and equally in the council and in the field. His untimely taking off seemed then and it seems now a destiny.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Exchange of Relics.

Much excitement has been caused in Anjou by the report that France intends to hand over to Great Britain the tombstones and monuments of the Plantagenet kings who were buried in Fontevrault Abbey. It is to be hoped that the Government will seize the opportunity of claiming from England some of the relics of French glory which she still holds unduly. —Echo de Paris.

LIFE'S LITTLE PLEASANTRIES

REVISED VERSION.

There was a man in our town
And he was wondrous wise,
He ran into a bramble bush
And put out both his eyes.
Then, when he found what he had done,
With all his might and main
He ran to a bank and got a job as director.—New York Tribune.

NECESSARY LIMITATIONS.

Physician—I would suggest a diet.
Patient—Well, it will have to be something that agrees with the cook.

HIS IDEA OF TRAINING.

Tom—Well, well; is that your new hat?
His Sister—Oh, it has to be trimmed, you goose.
Tom—Too large, eh?—Philadelphia Press.

A GOOD EXCUSE.

Lawyer—Why do you wish to be excused from jury service?
Talesman—Well, you see, I think—
Lawyer—That's enough. You're excused.—Cleveland Leader.

HOPEFUL SIGN.

Inquisitive Boarder—You think the world is growing better?
Philosophical Boarder—I do. You rarely see a mother-in-law joke in print nowadays.—Chicago Tribune.

SUPPOSE SHE HAD BEEN OUT.

"What day was I born on, mother?"
"Thursday, child."
"Wasn't that fortunate? It's your day 'at home.'"—Harper's Weekly.

BATTERY.

"On what grounds do you want this party arrested?" queried the Magistrate.
"On the baseball grounds," replied the man who had one eye in mourning. "There's where you will find him."—Chicago News.

THE KNOWLEDGE THAT HURTS.

Towne—So Dumley married a college woman. My! it must be fierce for him to be tied to a woman who knows so much that he doesn't know.
Browne—Oh! that doesn't hurt him so much as the fact that she knows "how" much he doesn't know.—Philadelphia Press.

NOTHING DOING.

"Did you see any of the old masters while you were abroad?"
"My goodness, no," replied Mrs. Goldrocks. "They're all dead, every one of 'em."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

OVER AND ABOVE.

"Mother, does Dr. Smith wear his everyday clothes under that long white gown when he preaches?" asked a little girl who had seen the edge of the minister's trousers under the robe.
"Yes, dear," was the reply.
"Well," she continued, "now I know why it is called a surplus."—Harper's Weekly.

SHAKES HIS FAITH.

"Do you believe in signs?"
"No; I've had my faith in 'em shaken.'
"How?"
"A certain man has owed me money for a long time. Whenever I go after it I find a sign on his door that reads 'Be back in five minutes.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

RUBBING IT IN.

He—Why did you keep harping all through the play on that woman who keeps drumming the same tune over and over in your apartment house? Why didn't you forget it and enjoy the performance?
She—I didn't want to. The woman I was talking about sat right in front and heard everything I said.—Detroit Free Press.

A BARGAIN.

"Yes, when she turned me down I told her I felt like thirty cents."
"If you had said twenty-nine cents she would probably have taken you."—Houston Post.

ENJOYMENT.

"What do you most enjoy about automobiling?"
"The sense of relief," answered Mr. Cumrox, "when I get to the end of a trip and find that nobody has been hurt."—Washington Star.

EXPLAINED.

"What do you mean by advertising a great tank scene in your melodrama?"
"Why, we have one. Didn't you see the villain get tanked in the barroom scene?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND.

Bibbs—Some people get everything they go after.
Gibbs—Yes, and others don't seem to get what's coming to them.—November Smart Set.

AFTER THE ICE MAN.

The great astrologer pointed to an ominous group of stars.
"They tell me that you will be robbed by a dark man before another moon" whispered the prophet. "Have you any idea who this dark man can be?"
The domestic man smiled sadly.
"The coal man, of course," he sighed.—Chicago News.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

C. A. Stewart, of Wellsboro, while hunting near Antrim, killed the biggest fox seen in that vicinity in many years. It measured six feet from tip to tip. Foxes are nearly exterminated in the locality.

The members of Bradbury Post, No. 149, G. A. R., of Media, celebrated the fortieth anniversary of the formation of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A delegation of Pennsylvania pharmacists called upon Governor Pennypacker in behalf of the candidacy of L. O. Milton, of Condersport, for the vacancy on the State Pharmaceutical Board, created by the removal of Paul W. Houck, of Shenandoah, recently.

The rectorship of St. James' Episcopal Church, Evansburg, which has been vacant for several months, has been accepted by Rev. F. S. Ballentine, of Chester County.

Clinton Gates, a public-spirited citizen, has agreed to macadamize four squares streets of West Conshohocken at his own expense, fully $4000.

Miss Ella Kriebel, of Centre Point, Montgomery County, was fatally injured in a runaway, and her mother, Mrs. Hiram Kriebel, was badly hurt.

An alarm clock frustrated a burglary in the home of John Woodward, of Ashland, early the other morning. When he went to bed Harry Woodward, a clerk in the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company office, thought he set the alarm for 5 o'clock, but he must have fixed it for 2. It rang at that hour. Three burglars who were ransacking the rooms scurried helter skelter downstairs. Young Woodward got his revolver and fired three times at the fugatives.

The police of Conhohocken have been ordered to rigorously enforce the borough law restricting the running of trains to seven miles an hour. The authorities will not stop with arresting engineers, but will get after the division and general superintendents. Refusal of the railroad people to place night watchmen at four street crossings has caused the determination to prosecute.

While climbing a fence at Heise's Woods, near Columbia, Charles Thompson, a rabbit hunter, tripped and fell. His gun was discharged, the entire load of shot entered his left breast, penetrating the heart and causing instant death.

John H. Rothermel, congressman-elect of the Berks-Lehigh District, certified that his campaign expenses were $480.19.

Great excitement was caused at Fleetwood by the report that gold had been discovered on the farms of Philip Maderia and Martin Schaeffer. It is said that Adam Kline and Moses Gundrey, of Kutztown, both mining experts, applied for a lease recently and shortly after staked claims. A Philadelphia expert was sent for and the latter is credited with having said that the substance they mined was a sure guarantee of the presence of gold in paying quantities. Iron ore has also been found in abundance on the Schaeffer estate, while the gold is hidden under the surface where the two properties meet.

A queer looking outfit arrived in Reading the other day. It consists of Anton Hanlian, his wife, their young child, who was seated in a three-wheeled conveyance, modeled, in part, after the regulation baby coach, and a little dog. Hanlian and his family are from Vienna, Austria, and are walking around the world on a wager to complete the journey in seven years. They set out on their strange trip on September 12, 1900, and thus far have covered 27,974 miles. New York City is their objective point, whence they sail for South America and then to Australia. If they complete the journey in the specified time a purse of $10,000 awaits them in Vienna.

The town Council of Gettysburg has decided to have the Centre Square and one block running out in each direction from the Square, together with one other principal block, paved with vitrified brick, the work to be done at the rate of one square per year. All the other streets and squares in the town are to be constructed in a manner similar to the macadam avenues on the battlefield.

Peter S. Metzgar, a farmer of Kunkletown, met with a fatal accident while out gunning for rabbits with his nephew, aged 13 years. Metzgar started out and while climbing a fence rested his weapon against a rail. The gun fell, exploding as it did so, and the charge lodged in Metzgar's neck, killing him almost instantly.

Hunting has become a fad with the women in Hazleton and almost daily the woods are invaded by a number of them, some of whom are excellent marksmen. Miss Cora Faust, a saleswoman, returned from a day's hunt, having succeeded in bagging a half dozen quail, two pheasants and half a dozen rabbits.

While hunting near Willow Grove, Columbia County, William Hartman, of that place, shot a catamount which had been chased up a tree by his dog. The cat is a large one, and is the first killed in that section in several years.

Bleeding from the nostrils and ears, John Ryan, for forty years an inmate of the Lehigh County Poorhouse, was picked up unconscious at the East Allentown end of the bridge across the Lehigh River. It is thought he was held up and robbed.

Alex Stabinski and Joseph Kulbatoski, aged 18 and 20 years, are dying from burns received at the Alaska Colliery, near Mt. Carmel. While they were eating their dinner a spark fell from one of the lamps, landing in a powder keg, setting off the explosive and burning the clothing from their bodies.

Two Reading Railroad locomotives collided near Locust Summit. W. E. Paul, flagman, and John Rische, fireman, were seriously injured. The others of the crew of each locomotive escaped by jumping.

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PIONEER DANGERS.

The first settlements in what is now the town of Salem, Maine, were begun in 1815. The dangers were many, says a son of one of the first settlers, in "Salem's Old Home Day," and owing to the number of wolves, it was absolutely unsafe for children, or even grown people, to go far from their homes.

When Elbridge Blake was a small boy he had a narrow escape from a tragic death. He and his brother Daniel were sent for the cows one night, and were told to bring home some "brown stuff"—dried branches—with them.

Elbridge looked after the brush, while his brother drove the cows home. It was perhaps half a mile from their home, down toward the Kingfield road, all woods, except small clearings where the cows pastured. Elbridge, emerging from the thicket with his "brown stuff," found himself confronted by a pack of wolves. He was near a small, slender tree, and as rapidly as possible he climbed it, until he felt that it was bending. He knew that wolves cannot climb; but if the branch which he was grasping with both hands should bend low or break, he would be at their mercy.

His screams and shouts were finally heard by Mr. Briggs, who lived about a quarter of a mile distant.

Mr. Briggs, recognizing it as the voice of a child, and suspecting the cause, ran speedily up to Mr. Blake's, and breathlessly inquired if all their children, nine in number, were at home. The answer was that they were all there but Elbridge.

"Faith, then," said Mr. Briggs, "the wolves have got him."

The older members of the family and a number of workmen who were employed on the brick walls of a new house rushed to the rescue.

Elbridge heard the noise in the distance of the rescuing party, and took courage. "The wolves," he says, "appeared to look at each other, and to wonder what turn they had better take."

The yells of the rescuers had the desired effect, and at first sight of the men, the wolves scattered and fled in all directions toward the woods.—Youth's Companion.

Exchange of Trade.

One of Brookline's smart young matrons, the wife of a prominent surgeon, was giving a bridge party, and consulting her husband, was advised by him to apply to one of the local undertakers for chairs. She telephoned, and was horrified at the reply:

"Oh, yes, Mrs. F——, let you have all you want at half price, because the Doctor gives us so much business!"

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EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

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I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.
First class accommodations for the traveler Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1906.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

THE PRESIDENT'S INJUSTICE.

In army circles as well as outside them President Roosevelt's wholesale order of dishonorable discharge against every man in three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry is indignantly condemned. Aside from its injustice and inexpediency, its legality is challenged by competent authorities. As Commander-in-Chief of the Army the President has absolute power to discharge any enlisted man without trial, but has he legal authority to make that discharge "dishonorable" at his caprice?

It would be well if the courts were called on to determine this point.

Among the soldiers dishonorably discharged at El Reno are non-commissioned officers who by long and faithful service would have soon been entitled to the benefits of the retired list. Six of the discharged men, according to the records, have medals of honor and thirteen certificates of merit. Some of these colored soldiers have seen service on the western frontier, in Cuba and in the Philippines. Three privates have been dishonorably discharged at Fort Riley, Kansas, from the Ninth Cavalry, in which they re-enlisted this fall after their term of enlistment in the Twenty-fifth Infantry expired. Knowing none to be guilty, President Roosevelt allows none to go unpunished.

Harris Township.

Miss Bertha Hoover, of Clearfield, accompanied by her nephew, Marian Lukens, of Altoona, visited at the Hoover home at Shingletown.

Mrs. Laura Bricker, of Tyrone, spent a few days here.

Rev. and Mrs. Black visited in different parts of the state during the past week.

Mrs. John Stamm, with her little girls, Katharine and Caroline, of Altoona, are spending some time with Centre county friends. Mr. Stamm expects to meet them the latter part of the week and accompany them home.

The new corn husker and fodder shredder is doing satisfactory work, husking eighty bushels an hour when there is no waiting for the corn to be brought to the machine.

While hauling corn fodder at Amos Koch's, last Thursday, the loaded wagon upset, causing an accident to one of the helpers, Alexander Miller, who had both bones of his leg broken near the ankle. In his younger days Mr. Miller had cut his knee with a hatchet while trimming apple trees. This wound healed, but he never had the right use of the knee. He was able to work, however, and was always willing to lend a helping hand wherever needed. He has the sympathy of his friends and neighbors.

Jacob Harnish is visiting his brother who is ill at his home at Hecla Park.

LOCALS.

Ex-Treasurer Harrison Kline will move from his farm to Bellefonte. He will make sale of his farm stock this fall.

O. M. Lonberger advertises sale of his farm stock and implements Thursday, November 29, at one o'clock. See sale register and posters.

Owing to the fact that the State College Lutheran charge is without a pastor, Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of Boalsburg, holds services there every two weeks.

Mrs. Kate Sanders and daughter Elizabeth, during the past week, have been at their home in Centre Hall. Most of the time they are staying with William Dale, near Bellefonte.

In order to give his personal affairs more attention, Wm. P. Humes will ask to be relieved from active duties as a director of the First National Bank, Bellefonte. His large interests will not be withdrawn from the bank.

William Harnish, of Hecla, is seriously ill, being a sufferer from a paralytic stroke. About thirty years ago, Mr. Harnish lived in the tenement house, on the Peter Hoffer farm, west of Centre Hall, now owned by E. M. Huyett, and is known to many people on this side the county.

Wallace White, Jr., of near Penns Cave, was in Centre Hall Monday on his way to Juniata where he holds a clerical position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. His brother, J. B. White, formerly of this place, is also now located at Juniata, and is working in the shops at that place.

The effective work of unskilled fire fighters saved a dwelling of F. P. Felix, in Nippenose Valley, near Rauchtown, from destruction by fire. A log house, situated but a few feet from the main dwelling, was totally burned, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the building nearby was kept from being eaten up by the flames.

Spontaneous Combustion.

It is claimed by some that the fire in the Harper stable was the result of spontaneous combustion, supposed to have taken place in a pile of unthreshed oats. The writer wishes to call attention to the fact that after much experimenting and search, the best authorities state that no conclusive evidence has ever been produced to prove that spontaneous combustion ever took place from "overheating" of hay, grain or fodder. While there is such a thing as spontaneous combustion, it has never been shown to have resulted from "overheated" hay, grain, fodder, or the like.

Richly Colored Corn.

A sample of what is commonly known as "bloody butcher" corn was sent to this office by Mrs. J. H. Meyer, of Boalsburg, for the main reason of showing the variation and rich color of the grains.

Further Mrs. Meyer stated that the corn husking on their farm was completed Friday. The yield was 2500 bushels from twenty acres, and the husking was done by machinery. To show the rapidity with which corn may be husked by a power driven husker, the machine was timed for an hour in which time eighty bushels of corn were husked.

Clinton County Tobacco.

It is estimated that an average of 400 acres are planted to tobacco every year in Clinton county, and that the proceeds returned to the growers are $72,800 each year.

The fact is pretty well established that the first tobacco in that county was grown in 1842, in the village of Liberty, two miles east of Lock Haven, by a gentleman who came from Connecticut. The crop has become more important each year.

A Problem in Paint.

The cost of painting the ceiling in the private office of State Treasurer Berry was $5481. The contract was let at $2.52 per foot, and the ceiling was fifteen feet wide and twenty-three feet long. These dimensions would figure up 345 square feet, at $2 52 per foot, or $617 40. But the state actually paid for 2175 feet of paint.

This is a sample of the capitol job. It is only one of the many.

Thanksgiving Services.

The union Thanksgiving service will be held this year in the United Evangelical church, Thursday, November 29th, at 10 a. m. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. M. Resrick. A collection for the benefit of the Centre Hall Hospital Aid Society will be lifted. It is hoped that a sense of gratitude to God and of loyalty to country will lead to a large attendance.

Oak Hall.

Miss Smith, of State College, was the guest of Miss Mary Etters several days last week.

Misses Francis and Ida Segner, of Boalsburg, spent Saturday with Mrs. Edward Zong.

Mrs. Edwin Smith and son went to Dale Summit Sunday to care for her father, A. J. Tate, who is ill.

Mrs. Elizaoeth Weiand, of Lemont, spent several weeks at the Gilliland and Cunningham homes.

Miss Margaret Peters spent part of last week with friends in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Austin Dale and Mrs. Oscar Rishel attended the funeral of Josiah Dale, at Centre Hall, last Thursday.

Francis Musser, of Bellefonte, spent last week's vacation with friends in this vicinity.

George Dale, of Dale Summit, spent Friday at Sunny Hillside.

D. M. Campbell, of Linden Hall, passed through town Saturday, en route for Fillmore to visit friends.

Miss Emma Saul, of Shiloh, is at present staying at Wm. Ferree's.

Miss Mary Baker, of Lemont, transacted business in town last week.

Mrs. Wm. Mitchell, of Harmony, is here caring for her mother, Mrs. J. G. Irvin, who has been quite ill.

Clyde Wieland, of Boalsburg, was a caller in town Wednesday evening.

Arthur Peters went to Williamsport on Friday.

Woodward.

Miss Bessie Condo, of Aaronsburg, visited her aunt a few days last week.

George Fultz, of Northumberland, is visiting among friends.

Quite a number of hunters from Millersburg, Liverpool and Lancaster are staying at the hotel for ten days.

A young son arrived at the home of A. N. Yearick Monday morning.

While hunting in the narrows one day last week Michael Hess took sick very suddenly. He was taken to his home Thursday night, and is able to be about again.

Messrs. Clair and Charles Kreamer and Luther Miller attended institute at Bellefonte last week.

Mrs. Clayton Boob and children, Miles and Grace, of Nittany, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kreamer.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, November 30

To-morrow is only yesterday two days off.

LOCALS.

Robert Larimer, known to many people in Centre county, was recently married to Miss Caroline Van Dyke, at the Walton hotel, Philadelphia.

Go to Grange Arcadia Thanksgiving evening and take supper there. Patronize the Grange to the extent of one meal. Take your family with you.

Miss Gertrude Bitner, of Apollo, Armstrong county, this week was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Goodhart. She is the daughter of Joseph Bitner, deceased.

Miss Sara M. Brungart is at Youngwood, Westmoreland county, where she is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wood. She expects to remain in that section for some time.

The Pennsylvania Telephone Company has rebuilt the line between Millheim and Centre Hall, and now they are building a new line between Millheim and Rebersburg.

Archey Homan and John Foreman were in Williamsport Saturday to witness the foot ball game. The former missed the return train, and did not get to Bellefonte until Sunday.

The marriage of Miss Otillie Hughes, daughter of Rev. James P. Hughes, of Bellefonte, and Chester A. Irving, of Lake Charles, Louisiana, took place at Washington, D. C., Thursday of last week. The young couple went direct to the groom's home in the south.

By letting an iron rail fall on his foot while helping to load a dinkey car at Scotia, Samuel Weaver came near losing that member. He was taken to the hospital at Bellefonte where the bones were set, and it is now thought the foot will come all right in time

The December Delineator is a typical Christmas number. It is sufficiently premature to assist Christmas-makers with its hints for Christmas gifts and holiday entertainments, besides containing an abundance of seasonable literature calculated to fit in from now until New Year's Day.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder Tate, of Coleville, lost the sight of her left eye, and it is feared that the same fate will befall the right orb. She is aged eleven years, and was taken to oculists in Philadelphia and Williamsport, but she received no encouragement at either place.

The Christmas Everybody's is full to overflowing with the holiday spirit, as indicated by the character of fiction, essay and verse, but at the same time the serious undertakings of a purposeful magazine are not neglected. There are ten well-known writers of fiction represented in the number, and five important special articles.

Spring Mills.

Bruce Runkle is at present employed by William Ruhl, in the absence of Cleveland Gentzell, who has taken several weeks off to hunt.

George Long and his brother Maurice left Monday for Lewistown where they are seeking employment.

Mrs. Armaghost, of Centre Hall, spent a few days at David Barre's.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Wood spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

E. S. Ripka had the misfortune to step into a rusty nail which caused a painful wound.

Miss Ella Condo, who is teaching school near Linden Hall, spent Sunday with parents and friends at Penn Hall.

Charles Fisher spent Sunday in Sunbury with his sister, Mrs. Snyder.

John Fenstemaker is home for a few days' hunting.

It is a pity that so many children, between the ages of 6 and 12 years, are on the street instead of being at school. Most of these children have been debarred from school on account of not being vacciuated. There should be some provision made to get these children back to school.

The members of the girls club of the High school enjoyed a straw ride to the residence of J. S. Meyer, Friday evening, where they gave a "poverty" party. Those present were: Misses Helen Weaver, Rosie Smith, Grace McClellan, Eleanor and Mabel Long, Mabel Finkle, Kathryn and Gladys Meyer; Messrs. Archie Decker, Wm. Rossman, Austin Long, Rufus and Eben Finkle, Ralph Shook, C. Rice and Archie Condo.

Dr. Braucht is suffering very much from a sprained knee, and at present is unable to attend to his large practice.

Archie Condo, of Howard, spent last week among relatives here.

Lulu Alexander, of Lewistown, is visiting friends.

Rebersburg.

Charles Beck, who is employed at Altoona, spent a few days with his family in town.

Lee Kidder, of Lewistown, accompanied by another young man from that place, spent last week with the former's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Filmer, at this place.

Calvin Mallory and wife, of Pittsburg, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Frank Waite is suffering from a very sore hand at present.

Calvin Weaver and son Harry are spending a few days with relatives at Reading.

KILLING DUMB ANIMALS.

Cases Where the Use of Chloroform Is Positively Cruel.

"Why will so many people cling to the belief that chloroforming is the most merciful means of death possible for dumb animals?" asked a veterinarian recently. "Only the other day I was called upon to perform the trying and almost impossible task of killing an old horse in this way.

"The horse, it seems, had been the pet of a wealthy woman who left provision for him in her will and decreed that if ever the family to whose care she intrusted him should deem it necessary to end his life this should be done with chloroform, so that he might be assured a painless death. Then the horse became blind and otherwise disabled, and the family decided that death would be a mercy.

"Of course the provision of the will had to be carried out, but no greater case of mistaken kindness could have been possible. It is impossible to administer sufficient chloroform at one time to kill an animal the size of a horse, so dose after dose had to be given, the poor brute slowly and painfully smothering to death.

"Chloroform is all right for cats or dogs, but for larger animals it is a positive cruelty, whereas a pistol, well aimed at the head of any beast, will send it out of life so quickly that it has not time to feel the shot or realize what has happened."—New York Press.

THROWING THE DISCUS.

Methods of the Grecian Athletes In Homeric Times.

Discus throwing was a refined form of hurling the stone. In Homeric times, and even at Olympia, a stone or mass of iron was first used for the purpose. This was held by a leathern thong, swung in a circle and hurled as far as possible. A circular or lenticular disk of bronze was used at least as early as the beginning of the fifth century.

A standard weight must, of course, be assumed for the great games. A discus now in the British museum, which seems to have been used, weighs 11 pounds 9 ounces, but whether this was the standard weight or not is not definitely known.

The thrower took his stand upon a slight elevation of limited circumference, where he could have a secure foothold and was prevented from running. Then, with a swing of the arm and a corresponding movement of the whole body, he hurled the discus as far as possible.

The value of the body movement was recognized by the sculptor Myorn in his famous statue, "The Discobolus," and is understood by the modern athlete when he swings the hammer or even when he makes a drive at golf.

A Lesson In Economy.

The son was about to enter upon the sea of matrimony. The father called him to his side and for the last time gave him a lesson in economy.

"Economy," said the father, "is the source of all wealth, and extravagance is the ruination of genius.

"Now," continued the parent, "a woman can take a piece of straw, trim it, and it will be a ten dollar hat. On the woman's part that is"—

"Genius," the son answered.

"A wealthy man can expend $10,000 a year and live no better than the man that spends only $400. On the wealthy man's part that's"—

"Extravagance."

"Now to the point. A married man can live on one half the money that a single man requires. On the married man's part that's"—

"Compulsory."

Gemelli Rings.

A quaint custom of the long ago was that of breaking a ring for betrothal. Such rings were fashioned for the purpose, being made of two twin circles, and were called gimmal rings, from the word gemelli, meaning twins.

A ring of pure gold she from her finger took,
And just in the middle the same there she broke.
Quoth she, "As a token of love you this take,
And this as a pledge I will keep for your sake."

The gimmal was also a favorite wedding ring for many years.

Really a Vegetarian.

"I hope the Bible I gave you last week," said the missionary, "will teach you something"—

"It has taught me something already," replied the cannibal chief. "I find that I'm really a vegetarian."

"Er—how's that?"

"Why, you know, it says 'all flesh is grass.'"—Philadelphia Press.

A Costly Collection.

"What a lovely collection of odd cups!" exclaimed a guest, peering into the china cabinet. "Did it take you long to get so many?"

"Oh, no!" said the hostess. "Those are samples of the sets we have had in the last two years!"—Detroit Free Press.

Books.

I would prefer to have one comfortable room well stocked with books to all you can give me in the way of decoration which the highest art can supply. There is no greater blessing that can be given to a family than a love of books.—John Bright.

Quite Unnatural.

He—I thought the author of this play was famous for his keen understanding of the female character? She—Well, do you doubt it? He—Of course. He has just made his heroine say that she "will suffer in silence."—Illustrated Bits.

Wrinkled faces and white hair are no burden to the aged who are loved and honored by youth.

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

We announce our
...TOY OPENING...
for
Saturday, November 24

We have our big line of well-selected Toys.

We have all the old standard Toys and plenty of new ones.

Buy early. We will deliver your packages where and when you direct.

...The Index...

A Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for seven years, and it has always proved to be a reliable remedy. We have found that it would do more than the manufacturers claim for it. It is especially good for a croup and whooping cough."—Rev. James A. Lewis, Pastor Milaca, Minn., M. E. Church. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills: C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Read the Reporter.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

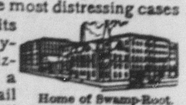
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

A Good Liniment.

When you need a good reliable liniment try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has no superior for pains and swellings. A piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm is superior to a plaster for lame back or pains in side and chest. It also relieves rheumatic pains and makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

LAST OF THE SEASON
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
LOW-RATE EXCURSION
To View the
...New State Capitol...
Harrisburg, Pa.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1906.
Round Trip $2.23 Round Trip
FROM CENTRE HALL, TRAIN LEAVES AT 7.04 a. m.
Returning, leaves Harrisburg 4.35 p. m.
TICKETS GOOD ONLY ON TRAINS INDICATED
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD General Passenger Agt.

...IN CONJUNCTION...

with the announcement of The House of Kuppenheimer appearing in the leading magazines, we desire to make known to the public that our line of

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

is complete and includes all the most exclusive and select patterns for which the House of Kuppenheimer is celebrated and which are so much in demand with good dressers.

Kuppenheimer Clothes are unquestionably superior in quality of material, workmanship and style. There are very few clothing institutions anywhere in the world that have the facilities for producing the highest type of men's clothes, such as The House of Kuppenheimer has. Fewer still that adhere closely to their high standard of production.

There is that quality about Kuppenheimer Clothes, due to the expert workmanship entering into their manufacture, which stamps the wearer "a well-dressed man" from the day he puts the garment on until he is ready to lay it aside. Only the sixty-and-seventy-five-dollar-custom-tailor can equal them.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE - - - PENN.

THE DALE MURDER.

(Continued from first page.)

THREATENED MR. DALE'S LIFE.

Within the past few days it has been learned that a particular individual vehemently berated Mr. Dale. In this tirade he remarked in these words, or their equivalent:

Sometime Dale will be on the road and I will let him have it.

This quotation was related to at least two persons, at different times, without the least qualification. The information will be passed to District Attorney Runkle for further investigation.

MR. DALE STONED.

A short time previous to his murder, Mr. Dale related to his wife that on several occasions while driving home after dark in his buggy and passing along the pike above the old tannery site, he had been stoned. At other times sticks and clubs had been thrown at his vehicle.

DALE'S RESIDENCE ALSO STONED.

At various times during the past six months Mr. Dale's residence in Centre Hall has been stoned. Clubs, sticks and stones were hurled against the door, others were thrown toward the up-stairs windows, lodging on the second story of a porch.

These incidents show that enemies of Mr. Dale attempted to do him violence, and although he mentioned who he suspected the persons were who committed the assault, the cowards always kept in hiding. Since the murder it is intimated that others saw the assault.

THE JURY DID NOT REPORT.

At this writing the coroner's jury has not yet made a final report. Its findings so far are that Mr. Dale "came to his death from a gun shot wound inflicted by hands of some person unknow to the jury."

LOCALS.

Mrs. Rose DeWoody, who makes her home with her nephew, Chas. D. Bartholomew, has been ill for the past week.

Elmer R. Long and sister, Mrs. D. W. Decker, of Penns Cave, Monday returned from Milroy where they visited for a short time.

Within a short time patrons on the Centre Hall Bell telephone exchange will have continuous service. That sounds like business.

There will be a meeting of Progress Grange Saturday afternoon. The Grange library will also be open from 4 to 5 o'clock on that day.

The United Evangelical Church at Hublersburg will be re-opened Sunday. Bishop Stanford, of Harrisburg, will be one of the ministers to officiate.

W. H. Bartholomew & Son have opened a fire insurance office in Centre Hall. They write cash insurance, and during the short time they are in the business, have written quite a bit of insurance. They are advertising in this issue.

While her husband is hunting in the Seven Mountains, Mrs. Joseph M. Gilliland, and daughter, Miss Nellie, of New Bloomfield are spending the time among friends in Penns Valley. While in Centre Hall they are the guests of Mr and Mrs. George L Goodhart.

While feeding his chickens, James McGuire, a prosperous farmer, of Deer Creek, near Philipsburg, dropped over dead Thursday of last week. He served in the civil war and was aged seventy-three years. His mother is still living at the age of ninety-nine years.

The football game between Gettysburg and Bucknell, to be played at Lewisburg, Saturday afternoon, promises to be one of the greatest football contests played in that section this season. Both teams are in fine condition for the game and each team is going in to win.

After an absence from his home at Forest Hill, Union, county, since the battle of Antietam, Jeremiah Rader returned recently. After the war he went to Europe, later returned to California, where he settled. In all this time he never wrote to relatives or friends, all of whom regarded him as dead. He experienced considerable trouble in establishing his identity, as his acquaintances during the sixties failed to recognize him.

Many of the Reporter readers will recall Carl Anderson, one of the Swedes who operated the drill for Mr Brown when sinking the test well, east of Centre Hall. His death was caused by abscesses, and occurred in the Bradford hospital. He leaves a wife and three small children. This bit of news was received by a friend from Frank W. Bloomster, who is now located at Marvindale, McKean county, and is employed by Mr Brown.

John F. Zeigler, of Altoona, spent part of institute week in Bellefonte, and from there went to Boalsburg where he was entertained by Miss Gertrude Wieland. Mr. Zeigler is a native of Gregg township, but has been in Altoona for some years. His appearance in Boalsburg is not unusual, in fact, it is stated upon good authority that he has become very much attached to that place, and in time may even claim a portion as his own.

DEATHS.

HON. AUSTIN O. FURST.

Hon. Austin O. Furst, a former judge of the 49th Judicial District composed of Centre and Huntingdon counties and one of the foremost attorneys of Central Pennsylvania, died at his home in Bellefonte Monday, at 12 o'clock noon. His death was the result of a lingering illness which had as its beginning an operation performed in a Philadelphia hospital about two years ago.

Austin O. Furst was born in 1834, near Salona, in the portion of Centre county from which Clinton county was subsequently formed. His parents were John and Barbara Furst. His father cleared a considerable tract of land in Lamar township and applied himself to agricultural pursuits.

After attending the public schools at his home, Mr. Furst graduated from Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, in 1854, with the honors of his class.

Later he read law with his brother Cline G. Furst, Esq., at Lock Haven, and was admitted to the Clinton county bar in 1860.

Immediately thereafter he moved to Bellefonte, and was admitted to Courts of Centre county on January 28, 1861, and has resided there ever since.

In November, 1884, he was elected President Judge of the 49th Judicial District and served the full term of ten years, ending January 1, 1895.

The funeral services will be held this (Thursday) morning. Interment private.

Previous to the interment, the Centre County Bar Association will hold a meeting, at which time Judge E. L. Orvis will deliver an address on the life and character of ex-Judge Furst.

MRS. JOHN M. STOVER.

After an illness of but a few days, Mrs. John M. Stover died at her home in Aaronsburg, last Friday. Interment was made Monday, in the local cemetery, Rev. D. Gress, of Centre Hall, officiating, owing to a vacancy in the Aaronsburg Reformed pastorate.

About a week previous to her death Mrs. Stover received a paralytic stroke, which was the direct cause of her death.

The deceased's maiden name was Eve Catharine Kremer, and she was married to John Stover, who survives, December 27, 1868. A son and a daughter also survive, namely, Thos. Z., at home; and Mrs. C. N. Meyer, of Coburn. Her age was sixty-two years, two months. She was a member of the Reformed church for many years.

HENRY GARNER.

A well-known character in Ferguson township, Henry Garner, at Fairbrook, died Sunday after an illness of two hours of acute gastritis. His age was eighty-one years.

Mr. Garner came to Centre county from York county sixty years ago. He was a blacksmith by trade, and in the days of battalion he was prominent in musical circles, being a splendid fifer. His fife was heard at almost every point in the county when a company was being formed.

He was a member of the Methodist church, and a staunch Democrat. Two sons—William and Jerry—survive, both residents of Baileyville.

GEORGE BARTHOLOMEW.

George Bartholomew died at Danville, aged eighty-two years, Wednesday of last week. The funeral was held Saturday from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. E. Ertel, at Howard, interment being made at Hublersburg, the former home of the deceased.

The children who survive are W. H. Bartholomew, Centre Hall; Rebecca, wife of Rev. M. Romig, Liverpool; Kate, wife of W. Elmer Ertel, Howard; Miss Jennie Bartholomew, Lock Haven.

W. GALER MORRISON.

Friday evening of last week, W. Galer Morrison died at his home in Roland, aged forty-six years, ten months. Interment Monday.

Mr. Morrison was recorder of Centre county, and after retiring from that office he went to Curtin's Works or rather Roland where he went into the mercantile business and at the time of his death was head of the firm of Morrison & Glenn. He also served as a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Morrison is survived by a wife and one child.

JOHN RILEY.

John Riley passed peacefully away at the home of his step-daughter, Mrs. William Prince, at Curtin's Works. He was aged seventy-five years, and served in the 45th Regiment, P. V., during the Civil war. He leaves to mourn his death an aged and crippled widow and one daughter.

MRS. ADALINE CORNMESSER.

Mrs. Adaline Cornmesser, a native of Centre county, and the mother of Mrs. Ann Matts, of Philipsburg, died at Harrisburg, after a long illness, aged about eighty-three years. The remains were taken to Tyrone for interment.

JOSEPH BECHDEL.

After a lingering illness, due to the optic nerves becoming diseased and affecting the brain, Joseph Bechdel died at his home near Blanchard. He was aged fifty-six years, and is survived by his wife, two daughters and three sons.

EDWARD FULLERTON MILLIKEN.

Edward F. Milliken, son of Samuel Milliken, who is well known in Bellefonte, died suddenly in the New York hospital.

JOHN BECHTOL.

John Bechtol died at the home of his brother, David S., in Liberty township, after an illness due to an attack of paralysis. His age was about sixty years.

MRS. SUSAN VANGORDON.

Mrs. Susan Meyers Vangordon died at the home of her son in Uniontown, aged seventy years. She is survived by her husband and five children.

MISS SUE LONG.

At the age of seventy years and 6 months, Miss Sue Long died at Jacksonville.

NEWS FROM THE CAMP.

Deer or Bear Killed by Nearly Every Hunting Party in the Mountains.

The Bradford hunting party in the Seven Mountains killed a fawn the first day of the season. Al. Bradford, of Pine Grove Mills, shot it. No news was heard from them during the past three days.

The hunting club to which Lucas, Musser, Rev. Rhoads, Jos. M. Gilliland belong, have reported one deer killed. They are also located in the Seven Mountains.

A crowd of Philipsburgers, located at Six Mile Run have killed two deer.

Woomer's Morrisdale club, at Black Moshannon, shot a fine doe.

The Gillintown club, also located at Black Moshannon, killed four deer.

The Gatesburg and Baileyville club, at Dayton dam, have two deer to their credit.

Reuben Comley and party, at the Rattlesnake, killed two deer the first day.

The Bellefonte club, while getting no deer as yet, have killed a fine big bear.

The Roosevelt club, of Baileyville, have one bear.

The Modocs, of Pine Grove Mills, killed one deer.

The Wingert party, of Green Brier, killed one or two deer.

A party from Reading shipped two deer from Coburn to their home.

AMBLER HUNTERS' SUCCESS.

Messrs. Samuel McVaugh, an ice and milk dealer, and Edgar Kerbaugh, a butcher, both of Ambler, Montgomery county, spent last week hunting in the Seven Mountains and Nittany. Friday they killed two wild turkeys, one pheasant and two rabbits. The game was captured in the gap, east of Centre Hall.

Mine Boy in Scotland and Again in America; Now a Congressman.

The most talked-about man in this Congressional district, and, indeed, in all the mining sections in Pennsylvania, today is William B. Wilson. Mine boy in Scotland and again mine boy in America, the story of the man's career reads like one of those delightful books based upon the lives of Lincoln or Garfield.

The story of Wilson, of his boyhood, of his manhood, of his climb over the rugged steeps of poverty to a high political position, is complete by one who knows the man, in the Sunday North American for November 25. It is a story every mine boy and every miner and every American voter may read with a feeling of pride in the opportunities his country offers to the deserving.

The story of the career of Thomas D. Nicholls, the other miner-Congressman, will be published in the Sunday North American for December 2. Mr. Nicholls' life is equally as engaging a subject to the character student as that of Mr. Wilson.

Marriage Licenses.

George W. Brown, Bellefonte.
Mary Fry, Bellefonte.

George C. Stover, Coburn.
Pearl B. Corman, Coburn.

Adam Fravel, Hublersburg.
Amanda Dorman, Snydertown.

George C. Sitler, Spring Mills.
Blanch E Taylor, Spring Mills.

Shot a White Deer.

A rare specimen of American deer, known as the white deer or Albino, was killed by Solomon Kinley on Coal mountain, Lycoming county, last week. This doe was practically of a pure white color with the exception of its ears and face, which were more like the natural color of the deer.

A Reliable Remedy for Croup.

Mrs. S. Rosinthal, of Turner, Michigan, says: "We have used Chamberlain's Cough Medicine for ourselves and children for several years and like it very much. I think it is the only remedy for croup and can highly recommend it." For sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

James Finkle is assisting Frank Ishler, at the Centre Hall railroad station, during the absence of Agent Bradford.

LOCALS.

Cash Fire Insurance. Inquire of W. H. Bartholomew & Son.

Rev. M. Romig, of Liverpool, assisted Rev. J. M. Rearick in holding communion services at Centre Hall, last Sunday.

Miss Annie Smith is ill at the home of her brother, Robert Smith, near Centre Hall. She made the trip from Altoona on a stretcher.

W. H. Bartholomew & Son are prepared to write cash Fire Insurance. They have recently opened an office in Centre Hall and represent good, reliable companies.

Mrs. John M. King, Mrs. Morris Furey and daughter attended the wedding of the only son of Dr. English, of Pittsburg, and Miss Godcharles, at Milton. The ceremony took place Tuesday evening.

Tuesday a monument was erected in the United Evangelical Cemetery, near Tusseyville, over the last resting place of Miss Emma Swartz, daughter of Mrs. S. M. Swartz, of Tusseyville. It is a handsome piece of work, and was executed by H. G. Strohmeier, the Centre Hall marble cutter.

And now it has developed that about one million dollars contributed toward the San Francisco fund to relieve the earthquake sufferers has been stolen; in other words, the grafters swallowed up about that much. Horrid, horrid! But, is it any worse than to cut off appropriations to insane asylums in order that political friends may have an opportunity, by graft, to line their pockets to the tune of four to five million dollars?

SOME FIRST OCCASIONS.

Cannon and small arms were introduced in 1390.

Spinning wheels came to the rescue of women in 1530.

The first stereotyping was done in 1813 in New York.

Shirts resembling those now worn were in use in 1830.

Phrenology, "discovered" by Franz Joseph Gall, a Viennese physician, in 1796, became a so called science in 1805.

The first submarine telegraph wire in this country was from Governors island to the Battery in New York, laid in 1842.

Double entry bookkeeping was first used in the mercantile cities of Italy, notably Venice and Florence, in the fifteenth century.

Schwartz invented gunpowder in 1328. But Roger Bacon, a thirteenth century alchemist, gives a recipe for it in a work of his in 1270.

Natural Wells In Yucatan.

Since Yucatan, where the Mayas built their strange cities, is a coral limestone formation, it would, says a writer in Records of the Past, have been a barren desert but for its subterranean rivers and the cenotes, or water caverns, which give access to them. The Mayas noted the courses of the underground streams and built their towns round the cenotes. Many cenotes are now found surrounded by ruins and give indications of the methods employed by the Mayas to reach their cool waters. In Uxmal a cenote about forty feet deep is inhabited by a peculiar species of fish. At Bolanchen there is a cenote having five openings in the rocks at the bottom of the cavern. Ladders made by tying tree trunks together lead down a total distance of 1,400 feet, but the perpendicular depth from the surface to the water is not over 500 feet.

The Mixture In Roumania.

Roumania is inhabited by a bewildering variety of races, but whether of Greek, Slav or Teutonic lineage, the modern Roumanian makes it a point of honor to claim descent from the colonists whom Trajan planted in the conquered province of Dacia A. D. 107. Calling themselves Romuni and their language Romunie, the proud citizens seldom draw out a legal document without some allusion to their founder, whom they style "the divine Trajan." The Roumanian language reflects the composition of the race and now but faintly suggests the language which Trajan spoke.

Tennyson's Gruffness.

Apropos of Tennyson's gruffness is a story repeated by the London Chronicle. Tennyson, in his last days gave audience to an American, a friend of Longfellow and Lowell, who came armed with credentials. "I hope you don't write," was the cautious old poet's first remark. "No, my lord, and I don't talk!" was the swift reply. This response set Tennyson at his ease, and he at least "talked," to his guest's vast contentment.

If you want good Fire Insurance placed in cash companies, consult W. H. Bartholomew & Son before placing elsewhere.

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE PIGS FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale four English Berkshire pigs—two sows and two boars—bred from stock received from a New York breeder. Pigs are in fine condition and were farrowed the middle of September. Pigs may be seen at my farm, west of Centre Hall.
E. M. HUYETT.

Just received a fine line of Shirts, price
50 cents
A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at
25 cents
KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

Lend Us Your Ear, Mr. Farmer!
You will never regret it.
TELEPHONE SERVICE IN YOUR HOME
A Protection
A Convenience
A Necessity.
Rates very reasonable. Let us explain our Co-operative plan to you. Telephone, write or call upon the manager.
PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

Ladies' Wrappers==
Calico and Percale
Just in . . . .
Men's Work and Dress Shirts
Call to see them.
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

WANTED—GOOD MAN in each county to represent and advertise co-operative department, put out samples, etc. Old established business house. Cash salary $21.00 weekly, expense money advanced; permanent position. Our reference, Bankers National Bank of Chicago, capital $2,000 000. Address Manager, THE COLUMBIA HOUSE, Chicago, Illinois, Desk No. 1.

Hay Press for Sale
The undersigned offer for sale an ELI STEEL HAY PRESS in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.
J. H. & S. E. Weber

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	Bellefonte	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	Coleville	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	Morris	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	Stevens	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	Hunters	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	Fillmore	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	Brialy	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	Waddles	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	Krumrine	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	State College	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	Struble	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	Bloomsdorf	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.
SUPERINTENDENT, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill
o. May 17.

Why not advertise in the Reporter

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD
Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906
Trains Leave Centre Hall
FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.
FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.
FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.
FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.
FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

Unquestionably
The Best . . .
MORNING NEWSPAPER
In Pittsburg is
The Post
All Newsdealers
Sell it.

Chapped hands are quickly cured by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price 25 cents. For sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Cut off that cough with
Jayne's Expectorant
and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.
The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.
Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

X Still living Apr 1855 Still living MAR 1855 Age 100+ years.

A MISSOURI WOMAN

Tells a Story of Awful Suffering and Wonderful Relief.

Mrs. J. D. Johnson, of 603 West Hickman St., Columbia, Mo., says:

"Following an operation two years ago, dropsy set in, and my left side was so swollen the doctor said he would have to tap out the water. There was constant pain and a gurgling sensation around my heart, and I could not raise my arm above my head. The kidney action was disordered and passages of the secretions too frequent. On the advice of my husband I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using two boxes my trouble has not reappeared. This is wonderful, after suffering two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Olive Oil's Many Virtues.

Physicians are at last gradually coming to regard olive oil as of great therapeutic value, and I notice they are prescribing it for many complaints. An old friend of mine, an expert, insists that pure olive oil is an unfailing cure for sluggish action of the bowls, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney disease, weakness, wasting, etc. This oil cannot be had for less than $3 a gallon or $1 a quart.

"Adulterated olive oil," he says, "is useless for any medicinal purpose. As a cosmetic nothing equals olive oil. There is no better hair tonic or dandruff cure. As skin food, it surpasses all creams. It can be used to great advantage for burns, scald, cuts and wounds of all kinds. A drop will cure earache."

Fagged-out society beauties may find their salvation in olive oil. A reigning London divinity went to the King's physician and asked:

"What shall I take for my complexion? I am a sight!"

"Take olive oil, live on it, live in it, live with it, drink it, dress your food with it, lubricate yourself with it," was the reply.

As a result of following this advice the young woman soon had a complexion of "rosy blond, pink damask and glorie de Dijon roses" and began to give beauty luncheons.

Five years ago—long before I became interested in the medicinal virtues of olive oil—I wrote of the celebrated Washington beauty who bathed daily in olive oil and had the loveliest complexion ever seen. The statement was true. Now comes Callahan, adding:

"A thorough rubbing with pure olive oil after the bath gives a sanity softness to the skin and plumpness to the form. It is also perfect for the facial massage and for rough or chapped hands or lips. Rubbed into the skin, it causes hollow places to round out and removes wrinkles. It makes the best liniment in the world if mixed half and half with pure terpentine."—Victor Smith in New York Press.

Mortar In Cold Weather.

According to a French journal, in Russia mortar is prepared in heated sheds when the temperature is low. This is rather a primitive method and scarcely to be recommended when there is a more simple mode practiced by many engineers. Theoretically, mortar can be made with salted water when the temperature is as low as 17 or 18 degrees below the Centigrade zero. But the application is usually limited to 5 or 6 degrees below zero. It is not certain that the cohesion of the mortar is lessened by exaggerated salting, but the operation is safe at the limit mentioned.

After His Money's Worth.

"Lemme see," said the man with the shrewd face, "veal or chicken, eh? Which costs the most?"

"Dat doan' make no diff'ence, suh," the waiter explained; "dis is a table d'hote——"

"Oh, I know, but which costs the proprietor the most?"—Philadelphia Press.

Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness to the fact in restored comeliness. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American, medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers, or for those broken-down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine nicely adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce may be consulted by letter *free* of charge. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

HAVE A FAD.

We seriously advise it. Whatever your age or sex, have a fad. But have a good fad—one that is not only innocent, but also one that has some sense and some advantage in it. Let it be one that interests you, not some goody-goody scheme to which you must drive yourself. What's the use of having a fad if it doesn't beckon you when are free and entertain you when you work it? This fad of yours may be pursued alone or in company with a few congenial spirits; the former is freer; the latter is more enthusiastic. What shall it be? A study of some kind? A line of experiments? Making up a collection of some sort—artistic, mechanical, natural? There are fine fads enough.

What's the good of it? Well, for one thing, it gives a change from the daily routine. We all have to grind more or less. However much we may enjoy our work, a sense of monotony creeps in. It is a good thing to secure a complete change of thought at least once a day. A play spell is better for the mind than sheer indolence. For another advantage, it is well to have a vent for surplus energy. No one should use up all his force in his daily work. The old-farm-horse, turned into the pasture at the end of a day's sagging, will kick up his heels just to show that he is not all spent. Shall a brute have more spirit than a man? Even one who is most devoted to his calling has, if he is in fair health, a residue of unconsumed vim which should be utilized. A sensible fad gives him an opportunity to kick up his heels to some purpose.—The Pilgrim.

ART IN PICKING THE RIGHT HAT.

One of the new business women, whose success makes others envious, tells one secret of it thus: "I never let a lady leave my showroom without discovering the one style that will make a new woman of her. Once discovered, the difficulty is to make her realize she is wearing the right hat. Women are notorious for choosing the wrong one. My secret is to let my customer choose her own hat. She wanders about the room, picks out a model entirely unsuitable, and pins it on at a wrong angle. I make out a bill, but then I gently point out that although that particular hat has been decided upon, it is not exactly suitable. I show my customer why the style is ungraceful. It may be too high, too low or too broad of brim; the color may not be in tone with the eyes or the hair, one of the most important points of millinery. Then I produce the hat I wish her to buy, show the exact angle at which it should be worn, and the consequence is that she leaves my shop a credit to herself—and to me."—New York Press.

RETURN OF THE RUFF.

The tulle ruffle is passing through certain well-defined processes of evolution that threaten to bring the Elizabethan ruff into fashion again.

"There certainly seems to be a chance that the Elizabethan ruff will become fashionable," declared a West End modiste of London a few days ago.

"When the tulle ruffle first came in it was a soft, gossamer arrangement, as light thistledown. Gradually the ruffle became more substantial, flower petals were sewn on the tulle, and a stiff muslin lining was employed to hold up the ruching.

"The 1906 ruffle is not the most comfortable form of adornment. It is wider than its predecessor, and dozens of yards of stiffened tulle are used in its making. The lady who wears the modern Elizabethan ruff might be accused of being disdainful. She cannot turn her head to the right or the left, and if she lowers her chin she is soon reminded of what she is wearing."

BLUE PAPER AND LOVE.

"One thing you will have to learn," the stationer explained to his new assistant, "is never to offer blue letter paper to anybody in love. All lovers have a superstitious horror of paper of that tint. One girl confided to me the other day that three broken engagements in which she had figured could be traced directly to blue paper. There seemed grave danger of a fourth prematrimonial rupture, but fortunately she discovered in the nick of time what her hoodoo was. It was blue paper. She destroyed the supply she had on hand, and from that time on to her wedding day the course of her true love ran smooth. Men who have found it most convenient to propose by means of letters invariably declare that when writing on blue paper they were rejected. With all those facts to uphold their superstition, you will have to be mighty careful in your handling of lovers."—New York Press.

FOR THE NECK

Since the lingerie waist is to give place to tailored effects the smart neckwear will correspond. Turnovers are popular in embroidered or plain linen or lawn, and in both soft and stiff patterns. Tailored styles are both soft and of the "to be laundered" type.

Windsor ties, four-in-hands, and small bow and knot ties are all in evidence in various materials, principally in taffeta.

The plain linen stock with tabs drawn through at the back and fastening in the front with buttons is comfortable and natty.

In dressy neckwear history repeats itself. The fancy stocks worn several years ago have returned with embellishments. Lace, crepe de chine and mousseline are embroidered in rococo effects or in colors and trimmed occasionally with narrow black velvet ribbons, says Toilettes.

Ruches are still very much in vogue, and scarfs and ruffs are still worn considerably.— Indianapolis News.

HAPPIEST TIME OF A GIRL'S LIFE.

There should be no happier time in a girl's life than the years from 14 to 20.

She should have no serious responsibilities during those years, though she should not be permitted to give up her time entirely to frivolity.

She has much to learn and her character is usually in such a formative state that these years may be the making or the marring of her whole life.

There can be no laying down of hard and fast rules for this age.

Individual needs must be considered always, and solicitous parents must remember that something must be left to the girl herself, and that too close supervision is as bad as too little.—New Haven Register.

THE WOMAN WHO WEEPS.

"If there were more tears there would be more marriages," said the matchmaker. "Whatever men may say, they like a woman who has not lost the ability to weep in true feminine fashion. In spite of their alleged strength, men always want some one in whom they can confide. What sympathy can they expect from a woman who knows not how to weep, and regards tears as undignified. No man really likes to see a woman cry, but all men prefer a woman who can and does cry—a tender hearted creature who, although brave enough, does not try to encase herself in a kind of additional outer skin, or suit of mail that renders her proof against sentiment. It is very questionable if this stoicism is good for women in any way. It is a relief to shed tears, and many a man would be glad if it were not regarded as cowardice for him to weep. It is one of nature's methods of assuaging grief, and the inability to indulge in tears leads many a man to drink as a means of giving vent to his feelings. —New York Tribune.

CONCERNING CURIOSITY.

It's a bad habit.

It gets you into no end of trouble.

It's always bad manners to try to pry into other persons' affairs.

Respect his silence, and don't try to force information he does not want to give.

The habit of prying into things has wrecked many a friendship.

Even the strongest affection revolts at a forced entrance into the holy of holies where the seal of silence is set.

Trust your friends and cultivate indifference toward the private affairs of the rest of the world.—New Haven Register.

FASHION NOTES.

Plain and ring-spot nets are liked for the body of the veil.

Veils are gracefully draped around the hats, being caught up a trifle at the back.

The rage for lingerie effects has, naturally, popularized lingerie negligees and strengthened the demand for thin cottons.

The style of catching in the veil with a fancy pin at the nape of the neck lingers, and is very becoming to some women.

The fronts and bottom of the jacket are outlined with point de Venise lace motives.

For negligees of more modest silk there are hosts of thin, soft weaves in cottons, wools and silks that need only a simple finish of lace and ribbon.

Overskirts are specially graceful on stately figures, and they are invariably hung over trailing skirts.

This season's arrangement of coque, paradise and ostrich feathers drooping over the hair is very graceful and becoming, and even sharply-pointed wings are put on in such a way to lie caressingly against the low coil.

Jersey petticoats fit perfectly about the hips and the wide full silk flounces at the bottom secure the desired flare and "swish."

A new brooch considered very smart, is a "button" of mother-o'-pearl of the size of a halfpenny (which is a trifle smaller than our quarter), framed in gold and centered by a single turquoise.

Only a little of the beautifully cut velvet applique is required for the smart trimming of one of the short Directoire coats if the garment is well-cut—a bit about the neck, cuffs and high belt being quite sufficient.

A new mottled greenish leather made of Japanese frogskin. It is used for chatelaine bags and purses. The head of the frog is shown in outline and eyes of green or red set in.

Fletcher Moulton, who has recently been elevated to the British Court of Appeals bench and is now known as Lord Justice Moulton, is one of the most famous mathematicians in England.

FARM AND GARDEN

FARMING IS CHANGING AS A GREAT INDUSTRY.

There is not in America any man who is more familiar with agriculture as a business than Prof. L. H. Bailey, who, for years, has been at the head of the Cornell Agricultural College, and has contributed much to the farmers' sum of farm knowledge. Writing in the Century, Professor Bailey says:

The character of farming is changing rapidly. It is coming more and more to be an efficient, profitable and attractive business. With here and there an exception, in the past we have not given much consecutive thought to the business—nothing like as much as the merchant gives to his business or the doctor to his. It has been so "easy" a business that untrained men could succeed in it. The change in economic and social conditions is breaking up the tradition. Farming is becoming more difficult, and the old methods must go. In the future only the well-informed and efficent-thinking man can succeed; that is, only the educated man.

The country is to offer other advantages to the educated man than merely to be a good farmer. There are good opportunities for leadership on public questions—probably better opportunity and with less competion than in the great cities. The very fact that city representation is increasing in the Legislatures should make the able country representative more of a marked man. The growth of the institute movement, of the grange and other rural organizations, gives fresh opportunity to develop leadership of a high order.

It seems to me that by the very nature of the progress we are making, the college man must go to the farm. In fact, college men have been going back from the beginning of the agricultural education movement. Statistics show that a very large percentage actually have returned to farming, and this in spite of the fact that cities have been growing with marvelous rapidity, and that the whole system of agricultural colleges and experiment stations has been developing and calling for men. Considering the limitations under which the agricultural colleges have developed, without sympathy, with the indifference and sometimes the opposition of educators—the very men who should have known better—with wholly inadequate funds, it is little less than marvelous what they have accomplished within a generation. It is probable that the proportion of students of the leading agricultural colleges who now engage in agricultural pursuits is greater than students of that of colleges of law or of other professional colleges who follow their chosen profession. No one now questions the value of education to a lawyer or physician; why question its value to a farmer? The educated man will go back to the farm if he is fitted to be a farmer.

SOME BIENNIALS.

Among the biennials which may be started are the foxglove and Canterbury bells. These must be sown each year, because they die after flowering.

The foxgloves, particularly the common one, need sowing but once, because each fall, if a plant is allowed to go to seed, a large number of seedlings will be found about the base of the old plant.

With but one exception the foxgloves grow from two to four feet high; the exception is the rusty foxglove (digitalis ferruginea), which grows four to six feet high. The flowers are tubular shaped, and are white, spotted with purple, or they may be red, gray, yellow or purple, according to the kind grown. The common foxglove is digitalis purpures.

The Canterbury bells are very beautiful. The most commonly grown is Campanula medium, growing one to four feet high, and having large, inflated, bell-shaped flowers two inches long, and nearly as much across. There are hose-in-hose and cup-and-saucer varieties (var. calycantheme), which come fairly true from seed.

Although a perennial, the Iceland poppy (Papaver nudicaule) will give better results if treated as a biennial, a new lot being started each fall, because the plants winter kill badly after a year or two. If sown in the open in March or April, the Iceland poppy will flower the following fall, so if one makes two sowings a year, an almost continual supply of the very dainty yet showy flowers can be had all summer long.

The hollyhock (Althae rosea) is a dear, old-fashioned flower to which a lot of sentiment is attached. It has one drawback, the hollyhock disease, which, so far, no one seems to be able to control. It should, however, be grown, but as soon as it becomes diseased dig it up and burn it. It grows from four to six feet high, and bears a long spike of large flowers. It may be had in many colors and forms.

FRESH VEGETABLES AND BY-PRODUCTS.

The chief charm of having a garden of your own is the fresh state of the vegetables which daily granish your table. Any one who has always depended upon a store for his supply does not have the faintest conception of the superior flavor, tone and elasticity of vegetables gathered fresh every morning from your garden.

Aside from this benefit, gardening is the most health-giving occupation known to man, unless we except that of a physician, which we don't. There is a man who lives on the other side of our street who has a garden, and has fresh vegetables every day, our folks say: We don't know anything about that; but we do know he has a garden, because we see him out in it every morning, in shirt sleeves and slippers, picking cucumber and squash bugs.

We know when he gets hold of one by the way he shuts his mouth and fingers. Sometimes he doesn't catch the one he is after, and sometimes he makes a half-dozen passes at one bug. Every time he makes one of these passes he says something. The first remark is not very plainly heard, but the next is quite so; and the observation that follows after the sixth unfortunate pass appears to go completely through our head.

He jumps around this way for about an hour, and, having got his blood up to fever heat, goes in and drinks a cup of boiling coffee, and then goes to business.

When he comes home he goes out to kill a couple more bugs, but doesn't do it. He finds two hens from the next house in the cucumber patch. They have scratched down to the cool earth, and thrown the parched soil of two cucumber vines over their backs, and, with one eye closed in a speculative way, are thinking of the intense heat and the short grass crop.

When they see him, and the preparations of welcome he has hastily got together, they get up and leave. The first thing he throws at them knocks a limb from a choice pear tree, and the next thing, which is generally a pail goes through a glass cover to some choice flower beds, and loses its bail. Then he goes into the house and gets some more boiling coffee, and says the man next door is—something we never print.—Danbury News

CLIMBING PLANTS.

A length of straight garden can be broken up and made picturesque by a series of archways, which may soon be covered by creepers. Some are evergreen creepers, such as Irish ivy, planting ivies large plants should be obtained, the lengthy growths of which can be trained to give an immediate effect, and when this is accomplished it is there for good. Although all plant growths prefer woodwork to entwine itself upon, an iron framework can be made by uniting a series of pipe arches, the construction of which is well known to all, by horizontal bars, thus making a continuous arch, which can easily be covered with the wistaria by carefully tying in the young shoots. In the early summer when it bursts into leaf and blossom it presents a gorgeous sight of lavender flowers and pretty light green fern-like leaves. It may also be trained up a window on a wire lattice, adding beauty to the scene and sweet perfume to the house. This climbing plant is no trouble, once its obtains a hold of the ground, grows very rapidly quickly covering the space alloted to it; it is, moreover, sure to give abundance of blossom every spring, either white or lavender. There are now so many climbing roses that these ought not to be overlooked when the covering of arches is in question. Those of the rambler tribe are strongly recommended, on account of the amount of blossom obtained from them during the season, says the Brooklyn Daily Eagle. They are now available in crimson, white, yellow and pink varieties, and when planted near one another give great variation and color.

MAKING CIDER.

Cider-making offers a good opportunity of saving the surplus apples from the home fruit garden, after the best have been put into the cellar for winter use, thus making valuable apples that otherwise would be thrown away. A bruise which would render an apple unfit for storage does not impair it as a source of cider.

The best cider is not made from sweet apples, or from apples that have little juice, such as Ben Davis, but from good, juicy, sour kinds, such as Northern Spy, Baldwin and the like. Is is often advisable to mix a few sweet apples in with the sour ones to soften the taste of the cider, but this is a matter of taste.

If good specimens of Northern Spy are used, the cider will prove an expensive luxury. Therefore, any undersized apples and any that become bruised in handling may be used.

For the man who intends making only a small amount of cider each year—enough for consumption in his own household during the winter—a mill worked by hand and pressing the pomace of only two or three bushels of apples is the most practical. A mill of this sort will cost anywhere from $10 up, according to the size.—Indianapolis News.

The Atlanta Constitution observes that: Perhaps the advance in the price of shoes is due to the abolition of railroad passes.

Mrs. Esther S. Damon of Plymouth, Vt., is the only living widow of any revolutionary soldier. She is ninety-two years old.

Some Cat Superstition.

Napoleon Bonaparte showed a morbid horror for cats. The night before the battle of Waterloo a black cat passed near him, and at the sight the great warrior was completely unnerved. He saw an omen of defeat. Henry III. of France swooned whenever he saw a cat, and one of the Ferdinands of Germany would tremble in his boots if a harmless tabby got in the line of his vision.

Among the Romans the cat was a symbol of liberty. The Egyptians held the animal in veneration under the name of Aelurus, a deity with a human body and a cat's head. Whoever killed a cat, even by accident, was put to death. Diana assumed the form of a cat and excited the fury of the giants.

Still Knocking.

Gunner—Have you heard the latest.

Guyer—What is it?

Gunner—Why, a Connecticut milkman has grown tired of civilization, sold his dairy and is going down to the south sea to raise cocoanuts.

Guyer—Is, eh? Well, I'll bet a diamond against a fig the milk in those cocoanuts will have water in it.—Chicago Daily News.

No Model For Him.

Dr. Stephen H. Roblin, pastor of the Columbus Avenue Universalist Church, Boston, was calling on an old lady, one of his parishoners, before going away on his summer vacation, when his church is always closed. The old lady evidently does not believe in ministerial vacations, for she said:

"Doctor, remember Satan never takes a vacation."

"My dear madam," answered the doctor, "I never did believe in imitating Satan."—Boston Herald.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A bachelor says that if he had to choose btween two evils he would marry the one with the most money.

A woman of more or less experience says it is easier to boss half a dozen men than it is to control one hired girl.

Some men seem to think they can purchase a mansion in the skies on the installment plan, so they drop a penny into the contribution plate every Sunday.

Content is nothing but living a whopping big lie.

One of the nicest things about taking the pledge is when you break it.

The reason there aren't more sinners in the world is there aren't more people.

If life is a burden to you it's a safe bet that you are a burden to your neighbors.

Spankers.

Mrs. Gunner—It is queer how remarkably good the children have been since we returned from Cairo

Mr. Gunner—Oh, they are wise

Mrs. Gunner—Wise to what?

Mr. Gunner—To the fact that I brought back a collection of hard Egyptian sandals.—Chicago Daily News.

Consul J. J. Brittain, of Kehl, reports that Joseph Restucci, a mechanical engineer of the Royal Italian marine, has recently invented a new diving machine, which has proved a success in experimental tests made with it in deep-sea diving

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarra Cureis taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cambridge, Mass., provides for privilege of study and travel one year in seven for public school teachers. A teacher draws a part salary and has regular position on return.

A Well-Known Remedy.

One of the oldest, safest and most favorably known remedies in the world today is Brandreth's Pills—a blood purifier and laxative. Being purely vegetable they can be used by old or young with perfect safety and while other remedies require increased doses and finally cease acting altogether, with Brandreth's Pills the same dose always has the same effect, no matter how long they are taken. One or two pills taken each night for a while is the best thing known for any one troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia or any trouble arising from an impure state of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills have been in use for over a century and are sold in every drug and medicine store, plain or sugar-coated.

End Of The Honeymoon.

"Finished your honeymoon yet?"

"I don't know. I have never been able to determine the exact meaning of the word honeymoon."

"Well, then, has your wife commenced to do the cooking yet?"—Houston Post.

ECZEMA AFFLICTS FAMILY.

Father and Five Children Suffered For Two Years With Terrible Eczema—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"My husband and five children were all afflicted with eczema. They had it two years. We used all the home remedies we could hear of, without any relief, and then went to a physician and got medicine two different times, and it got worse. It affected us all over except head and hands. We saw Cuticura Remedies advertised and concluded to try them. So I sent for $1.00 worth, consisting of one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Ointment and one vial of Pills, and we commenced to use them. I do not know how to express my joy in finding a cure, for two of my children were so bad that they have the brown scars on their bodies where they were sore. Mrs. Maggie B. Hill, Stevens, Mason Co., W. Va., June 12, 1905."

Where The Money Flies.

Hicks—Yes, I've been to New York since I saw you last.

Wicks—Yes? You didn't stay long.

Hicks—No; it's hard to stay long in New York; it's so easy to get short.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

CRISIS OF GIRLHOOD

A TIME OF PAIN AND PERIL

Miss Emma Cole Says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Saved Her Life and Made Her Well.

How many lives of beautiful young girls have been sacrificed just as they were ripening into womanhood! How many irregularities or displacements have been developed at this important period, resulting in years of suffering!

A mother should come to her child's aid at this critical time and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will prepare the system for the coming change and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Miss Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I want to tell you that I am enjoying better health than I have for years, and I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"When fourteen years of age I suffered almost constant pain, and for two or three years I had soreness and pain in my side, headaches and was dizzy and nervous, and doctors all failed to help me.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking it my health began to improve rapidly, and I think it saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will be a help to other girls who are passing from girlhood to womanhood, for I know your Compound will do as much for them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice ask her to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will receive free advice which will put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

Some people are unable to respect those they feel sorry for.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.
Write for illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

He Knows the kind of Waterproof Oiled Clothing that stands the hardest service
Do You Know?
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
Made for all kinds of wet work or sport
SOLD EVERYWHERE
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO, CAN.

The Top of Quality

Snowdrift

HOGLESS LARD

Made under U.S. Government Inspection

The Southern Cotton Oil Company

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. R. WILLS, Wills Building, 817 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY.

Some of the Things Done Daily in the Metropolis.

"Bewhiskered Pete" Dead.

Pete, a bewhiskered goat, known to nearly everybody in the district around Sixty-fourth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, died Thursday of over-exertion while acting as part of the Juvenile Fire Department, an organization composed of volunteer children, one unwilling goat and a cart. The report had it that he was close to 22 years of age. He belonged to George Forns. In his youth Pete worked in Central Park, where he was born. He was one of the goats whose duty it was to draw a fancy cart up and down the Mall at a nickel a draw. Eventually Pete was sold and taken over to the neighborhood where most of the patrons of his park days lived. There they made Pete the official fire horse. He was harnessed up to a cart and driven madly to imaginary fires. Thursday Pete was tuckered out after an especially stubborn morning blaze which required four alarms, and was hardly able to work when another alarm was rung in from the most thickly populated part of the district. But he was hustled out at a terrific rate. On Sixty-third Street, near West End Avenue, he fell gasping and soon died.

Took A Patriotic Swim.

There was a lot of excitement on the new Russian steamer Petersburg when she arrived at Quarantine. As the Staten Island shore drew near Harry Besfallen, a stowaway from Rotterdam, rushed up on deck, yelled, Hurrah! America!" jumped over the ship's side, and tried to swim ashore. The chief officer ordered a boat in pursuit, but before it reached Besfallen he was overhauled and captured by the Quarantine boat.

When hauled on deck and questioned by the custom officers, the stowaway, who says he is an American, said that the sight of the land was too much for his nerves after a long sojourn in Europe, and he felt he must go ashore at once or go crazy.

Fought With Mirrors.

The poolroom signal men, perched in their high tower outside the Aqueduck race track, retaliated Thursday on the race track police, who for several days have been flashing sunlight reflected from a mirror in the eyes of those in the tower to hamper them in their work of collecting news of the races. The poolroom men used mirrors to throw light into the faces of the police, and early in the afternoon there was a lively exchange of flashes and much annoyance on both sides. The poolroom men had little the better of the conflict. The policemen gave up their scheme of flashing light after the second race, as it suggested that the results might be dangerous to the horses in the races. When the police mirrors went out of action the poolroom men promptly retired their light flashing apparatus.

To Widen Fifth Avenue.

Justice O'Gorman, sitting in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, handed down a decision Friday deciding that the Knickerbocker Trust Company must cut off the entire front of its building at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, because that portion of the structure encroaches over the stoop line. As soon as the decision was handed down Corporation Counsel Ellison announced that he would at once serve notice on all property owners between Twenty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets whose property encroaches on or over the stoop line. The city has a plan to widen the avenue from Twenty-third Street to Central Park, and needs every inch it is entitled to.

Pencils Are Higher Now.

Lead pencils are among the latest articles to be advanced in price. The wholesale rate on all pencils costing $3.60 or less a gross has gone up, according to announcements now being sent to stationers by domestic manufacturers, from 5 to 25 cents a gross. New price lists on some lines of foreign pencils are also being sent to dealers.

The reason advanced is the higher cost of labor and material. It is supposed that the retail prices of some grades of pencils will soon go up, for dealers have declared for some time that the profit is too small.

Gunners Destroy Property.

Nearly 1,000 hunters participated in the opening day's deer shooting on Long Island. About 40 deer were killed. Several persons sustained shot wounds through the reckless firing on the grounds beyond the Oakdale district, many of the hunters being posted only a few feet apart. The destruction of property was considerable, and public sentiment may result in a permanent close season for the game being enforced.

Deer Swims Across Sound.

Driven from Long Island by hunters and dogs, a large deer swam across Long Island Sound and landed on the Connecticut shore at Wilson Point. It had a swim of from eight to fifteen miles. There have been reports of similar feats, but this is of these rumors has been vertified. This deer was seen as he was approaching the Connecticut shore by the crew of the oyster steamer Rowland. The boat passed close to the deer.

For A Mono-Rail Road.

A high-speed elevated mono-rail rapid-transit road may be built in this city in a comparatively short time. At a hearing held by the committee on plans of the Rapid Transit Commission advocates of the Behr mono-rail system made a strong showing, and the members of the committee not only displayed interest in the proposal, but gave evidence of being inclined to favor the building of the road. Should the plan be adopted, New York will have the first mono-rail to be built and operated in the United States.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Business experienced the customary interruption during election week, but a more permanent retarding influence was the inadequate supply of freight cars and labor. Many industries are severely handicapped by traffic delays. In other cases there is idle machinery because hands cannot be secured despite the high wages offered. This difficulty threatens to reduce the lumber cut materially. Several strikes are threatened, and one railway system alone has advanced wages to the extent of a million dollars monthly. Retail trade is well maintained by lower temperature in some sections of the country, and the full employment of labor at all points, while wholesale business in holiday goods is very heavy.

Less interest is shown in the primary market for cotton goods, although there is a fair volume of business in progress. The persistent reaction in raw material has had influence at last, buyers now believing that concessions must follow a period of indifference on their part.

Interrupted movement of grain to primary markets and the consequent restriction of foreign business as well as activity of Northwestern flour mills checked the upward tendency of quotations and caused some reaction.

Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for November amounted to $1,221,132, of which $537,780 was in manufacturing, $672,537 in trading and $10,815 in other commercial lines.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 9,350 barrels; exports, 327 barrels.

Wheat — Steady; spot, contract, 75½@75⅝; spot No. red Western, 79¼@79½; November, 75½@75⅝; December, 77@77⅛; steamer No. 2 red, 69¾@69⅞.

Corn—Firm; spot, 52@52⅛; November, 51¾@52; year, 48¾@49; January, 48¼@48½; February, 48¼; steamer mixed, 50@50¼.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 38¾@39; No. 3 white, 37@38; No. 2 mixed, 37@37½.

Hay—Firmer; No. 1 timothy, 18.50@19.00; No. 1 clover mixed, 17.00.

Butter — Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 21@22; fancy creamery, 27@28; fancy ladle, 18@20; store-packed, 17@18.

Eggs—Firm; 27.

Cheese — Active and unchanged. Large, 13⅝; medium, 13⅞; small, 14⅛.

Sugar — Steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 5.00; fine, 5.00.

New York.—Wheat—Spot firmer; No. 2 red, 72⅞ elevator and 84⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 39⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 84⅝ f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 56½ elevator and 55½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55½ nominal; No. 2 white, 56.

Oats — Receipts, 69,000 bushels; exports, 1,885 bushels; spot firm; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 38; natural white, 30 to 33 pounds, 39@40½; clipped white, 38 to 40 pounds, 39@40.

Feed—Firm; spring bran, 22.00 prompt shipment; middlings, 22.00 prompt shipment.

Lard—Firm; Western prime, 9.60@9.70 nominal; refined firm.

Pork — Steady; family, 19.00@19.50; short, clear, 17.00@18.50; mess, 18.00@18.75.

Cottonseed Oil — Steady; prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 29½@30; do., yellow, 45@47.

Turpentine—Firm, 69¾@70¼.

Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7, invoice, 7⅞; mild steady.

Eggs—Firm; receipts, 6,206; State Pennsylvania, and near by, fancy selected, white, 35; do., choice, 32@34; do., mixed, extra, 30; Western firsts, 26@27 (official price, 25@26); seconds, 23@24.

Poultry — Alive quiet; Western chickens, 10½; fowls, 10½; turkeys, 14. Dressed unsettled; Western chickens, 9½@14; spring turkeys, 15@16; fowls, 8½@11.

Live Stock.

New York—Beeves—Dressed beef steady; native sides, 6½ to 9½c. per pound; fancy beef, 9¾ to 10½c.; Texan beef, 5½ to 7c.

Calves — Good veals firm; others steady; grassers nominal; veals, 5.50 to 9.00; choice do., 9.25 to 9.50; dressed calves firm; city-dressed veals, 8 to 13½c. per pound; country-dressed, 6 to 12c.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep quiet; good sheep steady; lambs, 25 to 50c. lower; sheep, 3.00 to 5.50; culls, 2.00; lambs, 6.75 to 7.75; one deck, 8.00; culls, 4.50.

Hogs—Market weak; State hogs, 6.50 to 6.70; pigs, 6.75.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market steady; common to prime steers, 4.00@7.30; cows, 2.65@4.75; heifers, 2.60@5.35; bulls, 2.40@4.50; calves, 3.00@7.50; stockers and feeders, 2.40@4.50.

Hogs—Market strong to 5c. higher; choice to prime heavy, 6.35@6.40; medium to good heavy, 6.20@6.30; butchers' weights, 6.30@6.40; good to choice mixed, 6.10@6.25; packing, 5.80@6.05; pigs, 5.50@6.20.

Sheep—Market strong to 10@15c. higher; sheep, 4.00@5.65; yearlings, 5.50@6.85; lambs, 6.00@7.75.

WORTH REMEMBERING

More than two million sheep are eaten in Paris in a year.

The late Premier Seddon, of New Zealand, left an estate of about $50,000.

Slates are no longer used in London schools. The exercises are written on washable paper with lead pencils.

Through the munificence of the widow of a New York capitalist, the means has been supplied for the establishing of a magazine printed in blind point type.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children whenever a laxative remedy is required.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

A Theatrical Superstition.

They were rehersing a new play and everyone was nervous, for the first night was close at hand.

The play was a tragedy, yet at its end the dying heroine, as the curtain descended, said:

"Three beers, please."

Those words concluded the play. Yet they were entirely out of keeping. The concluding words should have been: "I die, but since I have saved you I die happy," or something to that effect.

A dramatic critic new to the business asked how it was that the tragedy ended with "Three beers, please," and the stage manager said:

"Superstition. It is always thought bad luck in rehearsals of a new play to speak the last sentence before the opening night. He who has the last sentence to speak substitutes some meaningless phrase for it. If he dared to speak the true phrase the prospects of the play would be thought doomed." —Philadelphia Bulletin.

Feats In Bricklaying.

In the erection of the House of Representatives office building, adjacent to the United States Capitol at Washington, an interesting fact has developed in connection with brick masonry work. The first brick was laid at the site on the afternoon of July 5, 1906, and on July 3, 1906, there had been laid in the walls 11,000,000 brick. This is believed to be the greatest number of brick laid on any building in one year in the United States, and probably in the world. One of the causes conducting to this record-breaking feat was the remarkably "open" winter of 1905-'06. In those winter months the work continued almost without interruption from either snow or cold, and not more than twelve or fifteen days were lost during the entire winter by reason of weather conditions. —Scientific American.

COFFEE IMPORTERS

Publish a Book About Coffee.

There has been much discussion as to coffee and Postum lately, so much in fact, that some of the coffee importers and roasters have taken to type to promote the sale of their wares and check if possible the rapid growth of the use of Postum Food Coffee.

In the coffee importers' book a chapter is headed "Coffee as a Medicine," and advocates its use as such.

Here is an admission of the truth, most important to all interested.

Every physician knows, and every thoughtful person should know, that habitual use of any "medicine" of the drug-stimulant type of coffee or whisky quickly causes irritation of the tissues and organs stimulated and finally sets up disease in the great majority of cases if persisted in. It may show in any one of the many organs of the body and in the great majority of cases can be directly traced to coffee in a most unmistakable way by leaving off the active irritant—coffee—and using Postum Food Coffee for a matter of 10 days. If the result is relief from nervous trouble, dyspepsia, bowel complaint, heart failure, weak eyes, or any other malady set up by a poisoned nervous system, you have your answer with the accuracy of a demonstration in mathematics.

"There's a reason" for Postum.

Painting On Metal.

Carl Lunde, a Norwegian artist, has made himself famous by painting on metal, an art even the Japanese have failed in, great as they are as metal workers. Lunde decorates ordinary tin with characteristic designs in colors and illuminates an ordinary tray or plate that would otherwise be cheaply japanned. The method is his secret and only one of many clevernesses he employes to render utility artistic and decorative.

Every woman likes to tell how much better health her husband has since he married her.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Don't expect a square deal if you are not a square man.

CONSTIPATION

is so distressing, yet so

Easily Cured

if you use regularly

Parsons' Pills

Mild but sure in effect.
Put up in glass vials.
25 cents. Sold by all dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Given. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT WILL PAY

HURT, BRUISE OR SPRAIN

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE OLD-MONK-CURE RELIEVES FROM PAIN

Price 25c and 50c

No More Cold Rooms

If you only knew how much comfort can be derived from a PERFECTION Oil Heater—how simple and economical its operation, you would not be without it another day.

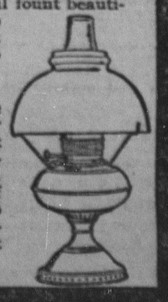
You can quickly make warm and cozy any cold room or hallway—no matter in what part of the house. You can heat water, and do many other things with the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

Turn the wick as high or low as you can—there's no danger. Carry heater from room to room. All parts easily cleaned. Gives intense heat without smoke or smell because equipped with smokeless device.

Made in two finishes—nickel and japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds 4 quarts of oil and burns 9 hours. Every heater warranted. If you cannot get heater or information from your dealer, write to nearest agency for descriptive circular.



THE **Rayo Lamp** cannot be equalled for its bright and steady light, simple construction and absolute safety. Equipped with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. An ornament to any room whether library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. Every lamp warranted. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's.

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1906

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning and evening. Evening meeting will be Thanksgiving service by Sabbath School, subject the Indians. Contribution for work among the Indians.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Thursday, November 29, one o'clock, O. M. Lonberger, 1 1-2 mile south of Pleasant Gap: Three work horses, span of young mules, quite well broken; 3 milk cows, 2 heifers, farm implements, collars, harness, etc.

Thursday, March 14—D. W. Bradford.

James C. Goodhart, stock sale, Saturday, March 23.

Deer Entangled in Wire Fence.

In the village of Baileyville, Friday morning, a deer became entangled in a wire fence and was shot and killed by Dan Irvin. It was a doe, and weighed two hundred pounds. It is presumed the animal was driven from the mountains nearby by hunters.

Hauls Corn in Dead o' Night.

It's the same old story, with but a slight variation. The wagon, one horse hitched to it, is drawn up to the fence enclosing a corn field; the corn is carried to it until the bed is filled; the thief drives home.

This happened a short time ago, the field visited being that of Aaron Lutz, on the Bible farm. What about it? Why, it's only one of a series of thefts perpetrated in the neighborhood.

Thanksgiving Day Supper.

As is their custom, the members of Progress Grange will give a Thanksgiving Day supper in Grange Arcadia from four to ten o'clock Oysters, chicken and waffles will be served

The order is worthy of the liberal patronage of citizens, and it is hoped that many will do so. The proceeds from the supper will be applied to liquidating the building debt.

Employ Evangelist.

At a meeting of the Huntingdon Presbytery held at Tyrone, last week, a committee was empowered to employ an evangelist at a cost not exceeding $2,000 and necessary expenses.

The call of the church at Milesburg for Rev. R. G McLeon was taken from the table and returned to the church.

The April meeting of the Presbytery will be held at Altoona.

Elmer Hettinger Buys Farm.

The Kerr farm, near Centre Hill, was sold by James B. Strohm, administrator, Saturday afternoon, at a postponed sale, for the sum of thirty dollars per acre. The farm was in two parts—one part, on which the buildings are located, contains forty-eight acres, and the other thirty-two acres. The purchaser was Elmer Hettinger, now tenant on the farm. Another bidder was M. J. Decker.

Governor-Elect a Bachelor.

It is said that Governor-elect Edwin Stuart will not go to Harrisburg before inauguration day, next January, unless something develops requiring his presence. Mr. Stuart is a bachelor, and his sister, Miss Cora Stuart, who at present has charge of his home in Philadelphia, will do the honors at the executive mansion during her brother's term of office. For the first time in over half a century the governor will be a bachelor.

Pennsylvania Day at State.

Friday, November 23, is Pennsylvania Day at Pennsylvania State College.

The speakers for the occasion are Hon. Robert S. Murphy, Lieutenant Governor-elect; Hon. Henry Houck, Secretary-elect Internal Affairs; Miss Kate McKnight, President State Federation Pennsylvania Women; Hon. W. B. Simpson, House of Representatives. Exercises will be held in the Auditorium 10.30 a. m.

Luncheon at McAllister Hall for guests of the College 12:30 to 1:30 p. m.

Review of the Cadet Battalion 2:00 to 2:30. Foot Ball—3:00, University of West Virginia vs. State.

LOCALS.

Consult W. H. Bartholomew & Son, of Centre Hall, for Fire Insurance.

Communion at the Union church, Farmers Mills, was postponed by Rev. D. Gress from last Sunday until Sunday, December 2.

If you want good Fire Insurance placed in cash companies, consult W. H. Bartholomew & Son before placing elsewhere.

Very few persons from Penns Valley went to Harrisburg Saturday. The capitol excursions are played out. What is wanted is to see that the grafters are sent to the pen.

Who would have ever thought that the light from a Centre Hall street lamp would be so bright as to blind a cow drover! But it did. Score one for the borough light department.

Mrs. B. H. Arney accompanied her daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. Miles Arney, and two little daughters, to their new home in Niagara Falls, and assisted them in getting their home ready for occupancy.

UNIFORM PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

Does It, or Does It Not Apply to Boroughs and Townships.

Much is being said about the Primary Election Law which is now in force, but there is not a district in Centre county to which the law applies in nominating candidates to be voted for at the February election.

The candidates for all township and borough offices will be named in the old way. The local bosses—Democrats and Republicans—have not been shorn of their power by the Primary Election Law.

The first primary election to be held under this law will be on the first Saturday in June, at which time the candidates for county offices will be nominated. Members of all parties will vote and make nominations on that day, and the election will be very similar to the regular election, except that each party will have its own ticket.

CONTRARY OPINION.

Contrary to the above, a statement has been issued by George D. Thorn, chief clerk of the State Department, in which it is contended that the Uniform Primary Election law does apply to the Boroughs and Townships. Mr. Thorn's opinion, however, is not a binding interpretation of the new law, and according to his view two sets of candidates could be nominated by each party—one set under the old system and one set under the law now being discussed.

The section of the law bearing on boroughs and townships is as follows:

"Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the nomination of candidates for borough or township offices, or other offices not herein specially enumerated, in the manner provided by existing laws."

Chief Clerk Thorn's statement is as follows:

"County Commissioners throughout the State are interested in this matter, and there is much diversity of opinion as to whether or not the primaries in boroughs and townships should be held under the provisions of the Uniform Primary act. Section 2 of the Uniform Primary act provides that "Two primaries shall be held each year in every election district of this Commonwealth." This is followed later by the above quoted proviso.

If the electors of any borough or township desire to make their nominations for the coming spring election under the new primary act, they should signify such desire and intention by filing with the County Commissioners petitions for nominations.

If such petitions are not filed with the Commissioners, no ballots will be provided for use under the new primary law, and the primaries cannot be held under this new law, but will have to be conducted under the old system; that is, in the manner observed before the passage of the Uniform Primary act."

To settle this question will require an opinion from a higher authority than a department clerk.

Transfer of Real Estate

Emily J. Emery to R. A. Beck, Oct. 1, 1906, premises in Spring twp. $1350.

Chas. A. Witmer, et. ux, to James Bruno, Oct. 24, 1906, house and lot in Spring twp. $350.

Wm. W. Pittingill, Jr., et. al., to to Jared Harper, Sept. 20, 1906, house and lot in Spring twp. $140.

Philipsburg Coal and Land Company to Robert Hartley, Aug. 31, 1906, lot in Rush twp. $250.

A. M. Gardner, et. ux., to Jackson Confer, Oct. 26, 1906, 76 acres, 35 perches in Howard twp. $1175.

Rebecca Snyder's heirs to John A. Snyder, April 28, 1906, 1 acre, 8 perches in Gregg twp. $100.

James B. Alexander to American Lime & Stone Co, Feb. 1, 1906, land in Spring twp. $700.

Mary C. Phenner, et. al., to John J. Frank, Oct. 15, 1906, land in Rush twp. $800.

Edward Perks, et. ux., to Florence Faulkner, Oct. 15, 1906, premises in Philipsburg. $1500.

Laura Kelley to Samuel Floray, May 12, 1904, 42 perches in Patton twp. $380.

F. D. Hosterman, et. ux., to Laura Kelley, March 10, 1906, 42 perches in Patton twp. $68.

Wm. H. Miller, guardian, to Cornelius Hazel, Oct. 13, 1906, house and lot in Spring twp. $1,750.

Lizzie Verdilla Hazel, et. bar., to Katharine Musser, Oct. 30, 1906, land in Spring twp. $200.

J. King McLaughan, Sr., to Mervin Betz, Feb. 16, 1906, 131 acres, 137 perches in Marion twp. $6000.

Peter Rieter to D. M. Burlew, Jr., April 11, 1881, 58 perches in Eagleville. $210.

Clement Dale, adm'r of Sarah J. Grubb, to Chas. E. Grubb, Jan. 9, 1904, lot in Milesburg. $280.

Wm. Burnside to Edwin S. Roan, Nov. 6, 1906, 47 acres, 94 perches in Benner twp. $900.

Harry W. Weaver, et. ux., to James P. Coburn, Nov. 7, 1906, 180 acres, 108 perches in Gregg twp. $375.

C. W. Fisher to Wm. B. Fiedler, March 30, 1904, 156 acres, 45 perches in Gregg twp. $500.

The under dog may be deserving of sympathy; but don't forget that the small potatoes are always at the bottom of the heap.

RAIN IN PARIS.

It Does Not Dampen the Spirits of the Frenchman.

The sole effect rain seems to have on French spirit is to bring out its brightness by contrast with clouds. "Tiens! Il pleut!" ("Ah, it rains!") And monsieur, dressed with scrupulous care, ready to sally forth, does not stop for an umbrella, probably, but steps out jauntily into the street and makes no more unfriendly comment on the weather than "Il ne fait pas beau ce matin." ("It is not fine this morning.")

This is the French point of view. Discomfort of any sort is for them only the negative of something desirable, and so they keep their minds on what is pleasing, naming it to define the absence of it. La petite Helene and her little brother Henri, who go to school in the neighborhood, trot along in the rain, the bonne at their heels carrying their school bags. Henri wears a capuchon, a cape with the hood drawn up over his head. Helene holds over her head a minuscule umbrella, which she tilts in such fashion as to make the most of the rain. Unrebuked by any threat of something awful to result if a drop of water falls on them, both children dance along in the wet, letting the drops fall on their upturned faces and laughing in glee as if the rain were another playfellow. Even his royal highness the baby does not miss his accustomed outing on account of the weather. Nunu, the nurse, will shorten the great ribbon streamers of the white cap she wears, and she pins up her dress to escape the muddy streets. Le bebe himself is resplendent in the laces and feathers which are an inseparable feature of the magnificent devotion which the French bestow upon an infant; he is snugly tucked in his gocart, the hood is raised if it is a heavy downpour—anything less is thought to be good for him—and off he goes.—Harper's Bazar.

STRENGTH OF CHARACTER.

It Combines Power of Will and Power of Self Restraint.

Strength of character consists of two things—power of will and power of self restraint. It requires two things, therefore, for its existence—strong feelings and strong command over them. Now, it is here we make a great mistake. We mistake strong feelings for strong character.

A man who bears all before him, before whose frown domestics tremble and the children quake, because he has his will obeyed and his own way in all things, we call a strong man.

The truth is he is a weak man. It is his passions that are strong. He that is mastered by them is weak.

You must measure the strength of a man by the power of the feelings he subdues, not by the power of those which subdue him, and hence composure is often the result of strength.

Did we never see a man receive a flagrant insult only growing a little pale and then reply quietly? This is a man spiritually strong.

Or did we never see a man bearing a hopeless, daily trial remain silent and never tell the world what cankered his home peace? That is strength.

He who, keenly sensitive, with many powers of indignation in him, can be provoked and yet restrain himself and forgive—he is the strong man, the spiritual hero.

Pelted With Epithets.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the most famous temperance advocate in England, was the target of the political wits. During his last campaign for parliament Sir Wilfrid was greeted as a "peregrinating pump handle," "an old cracked teapot," "a confiscatory mollycoddle," "a washed out water party," "a pop bottle pump orator," "the apostle of slops," "a maudlin mountebank" and "a buffoon." The last epithet was so often hurled at Sir Wilfrid that he remarked it reminded him of "Selah" in the Psalms. His hatred of war and rum led to an epigram which has frequently been repeated. "The country," he said, "is governed by two heathen deities—Bacchus and Mars, or, in other words, by the god of bottles and the god of battles."

Painting and Drawing.

Sir Frederick Leighton once supplemented words of advice and encouragement to a struggling young artist by handing him an envelope containing a check for $250, with the remark, "One day, my friend, I do not doubt that you will be able to draw even better than this." This reminds one of the anecdote told of the visit of old Joseph Gillott, the pen man, to Turner. "I have come to swap some of my pictures for yours," he said. "What do you mean?" exclaimed Turner. "You don't paint!" "No, I don't, but I draw," said Gillott, unfolding a roll of Bank of England notes, "and here are some of my pictures."

Mutual Satisfaction.

"What's this I hear about the plumber and the paper hanger in the next block? Have they been trading houses?"

"Not exactly. They did a lot of work for each other and each had to take the other's house for his pay."—Chicago Tribune.

Willing to Compromise.

A young woman called at a house where a maid was wanted. She asked the mistress of the house if they had any children, to which she replied that they had five. "Then I can't work for you," said the girl. "Oh, do stay," said the woman. "We will kill the children!"

If a man has his board fence painted white it immediately suggests to the boy a piece of charcoal; if black, a piece of chalk.

Read the Reporter.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

A Medical Explanation of Why They Are Written In Latin.

The use of Latin by physicians in prescription writing is commonly regarded as a harmless survival of mediævalism. Occasionally a lay writer suggests its abandonment. In commenting on a recent note to this effect in a daily paper, which advocates the compulsory use of English in prescriptions, the Druggists' Circular and Chemical Gazette takes occasion to make a strong defense of the time honored practice. Says this paper:

"Suppose the sapient writer quoted, whose utterances may sound all right to those who know no more of his subjects than he does, should fall sick and his physician should decide that the one thing needful to save his life was Geranium robertianum. If there were a law preventing the doctor from prescribing in Latin he would have to choose one of the upward of a dozen English names for this drug. Suppose he chose 'redshanks' and so wrote the word in his prescription. When the druggist went to prepare the medicine he would find that 'redshanks' was the English name of at least four entirely different plants—namely, the one already mentioned, Polygonium amphibium, Polygonium persicaria and Rumex acetosa.

"As with redshanks so with hundreds of other drugs. Aaron's beard may be Cotinus continus, Cymbalaria cymbalaria or Saxifraga sarmentosa. Of snakeroots there are numberless kinds. Suppose the English writing doctor wanted to be sure of getting the right kind, so specified black snakeroot. Then is the druggist to dispense Cimicifuga racemosa, Asarum canadense or Sanicula marilandica?"

LEGAL ADVICE.

A Case Where Proceedings In Court Were Unnecessary.

Two or three Chicago lawyers were discussing the tricks of their trade.

"A big, burly fellow from the Michigan pine forests came into my office," said one of them, "and told a very mean story about a rich man here in town who was trying to cheat him out of $2,000 or $3,000 and who had managed to get a pretty tight clutch on the money. The backwoodsman looked and talked like an honest man, and the old miser's reputation was mean enough to match the story, so I felt inclined to believe it. When he had finished I looked him up and down from head to foot. He asked me what I was looking him over for. 'Well,' said I, 'I was thinking that if I were over six feet tall and as powerful a man as you I wouldn't hire a lawyer to help me get that money.' The man's excited face smoothed out into blank astonishment. 'What do you mean?' he said. I answered: 'I mean just what I say. You are sure, are you, that he has that money in his office?' 'He had it there last night.' 'Well, you don't need a lawyer.'

"The man turned on his heel and left without another word. In a day or two he sent me a check for $50 and his thanks for my advice."

Old French Bonfire.

Probably the strangest detail recorded of the old midsummer eve bonfires is one in connection with those that used to be lighted in the Palace de Greve in Paris. The main constituent of the bonfire was a tree, which the king was accustomed to fire with his own hands, the ashes being afterward carried home by the people for good luck. Louis XIV. was the last king who did his part. A mysterious item of earlier times was the burning in the bonfire of a barrel, bag or basket full of cats. The registers of Paris show that a hundred sous were paid to an official for having provided during three years (1571-73) "all the cats required, as usual, for the fire," and also in one year, when the king was present, "a fox, to give pleasure to his majesty and for having provided a great bag of linen in which the said cats were."—London Chronicle.

Sixteen Miles Underground.

The most remarkable canal in the world is the one between Worsley and St. Helens, in the north of England. It is sixteen miles long and underground from end to end. In Lancashire the coal mines are very extensive, half the county being undermined. Many years ago the managers of the Duke of Bridgeport's estates thought they could save money by transporting the coal underground instead of on the surface; therefore the canal was constructed and the mines connected and drained at the same time.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Wise Son.

"A dislike," said the gentle philosopher, "should not lead us to any active demonstration. We should merely seek to avoid its object."

"Maybe my boy Josh has more sense than I gave him credit for," rejoined Farmer Corntossel. "That's exactly the way he feels about work of all kinds."—Washington Star.

An Expert Statement.

"Is there any sure way of knowing when a man is meaning to propose?" asked the bud.

"You needn't worry about that," said the belle. "The knowledge comes by nature. The most important thing is to know when he isn't going to."

Politeness of Childhood.

"What kind of pie will you have, Willie—mince or apple?"

"I'll take two pieces of each, please."

"Two pieces!"

"Yes'm. Mamma told me not to ask twice."—Life.

To do a kindness to a bad man is like sowing seed in the sea.—Phocylides.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

LINGERING COLD.

Withstood Other Treatment But Quickly Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I caught a very sever cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranted it, so I gave it a trial. One small bottle of it cured me. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used." This remedy is for sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Buy Oil from the Barrel.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for canned oil, which ought to cost but 60 cents a gallon. Ready-mixed paint is half oil and half paint. Buy oil fresh from the barrel, and add it to the L. & M. paint which is semi-mixed.

When you buy L. & M. paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years, because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, ex-Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes, "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well today."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall

Biliousness and Constipation.

"For years I was troubled with biliousness and constipation, which made life miserable for me. My appetite failed me. I lost my usual force and vitality. Pepsin preparations and cathartics only made matters worse. I do not know where I would have been today had I not tried Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The tablets relieve the ill feeling at once, strengthen the digestive functions, helping the system to do its work naturally."—Mrs. Rose Potts, Birmingham, Ala. These tablets are for sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

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Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

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BLANKETS—
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Outings, Plaids, Ginghams, Fleeced Shirtings, Muslins, Sheetings, Fancy Tickings. Also a fine line of Dress Goods.

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor, Clement Dale, Spring Mills, Pa. Attorney.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One [illegible] ($1000.00) Dollar [illegible] per cent. bonds. [illegible] paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

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